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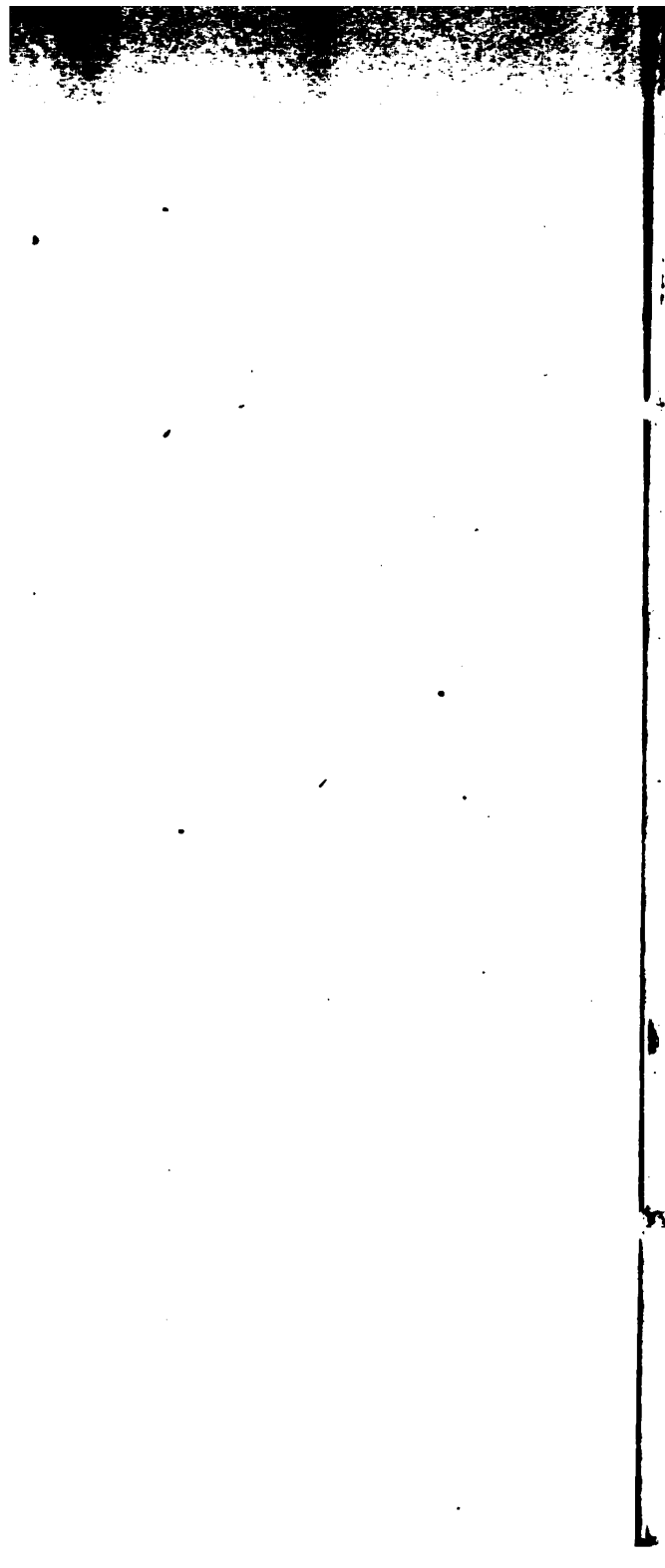

THE

MISCELLANEOUS DOCUMENTS

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FOR THE

FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS,

1891-'92.

IN FIFTY-THREE VOLUMES.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1892.

A 11089

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THE

WAR OF THE REBELLION:

A COMPILATION OF THE

OFFICIAL RECORDS

OF THE

UNION AND CONFEDERATE ARMIES.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

The Hon. REDFIELD PROCTOR, Secretary of War,

BY

MAJ. GEORGE B. DAVIS, U. S. A.,
MR. LESLIE J. PERRY,
MR. JOSEPH W. KIRKLEY,
Board of Publication.

SERIES I—VOLUME XXXVIII—IN FIVE PARTS.

PART IV—CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1891.

PART IV.—VOL. XXXVIII.

CORRESPONDENCE, ORDERS, AND RETURNS RELATING TO OPERATIONS IN THE ATLANTA CAMPAIGN, FROM MAY 1, 1864, TO JUNE 30, 1864.*

UNION CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 1, 1864—8 p. m.
(Received 10.20 p. m.)

General GRANT, *Culpeper, Va.:*

Schofield is now at Charleston, and will move to Cleveland. Thomas will concentrate at Ringgold, and McPherson's troops are all in motion toward Chattanooga, and by May 5 I will group them at Rossville and Gordon's Mills. The first move will be: Thomas, Tunnel Hill; Schofield, Catoosa Springs, and McPherson, Villanow. Next move will be battle. I have Atlanta dates 29th of April. Enemy has a general idea of our plans, and are massing about Richmond and Dalton. Nothing new in the papers, except that General Polk reports, under date Demopolis, 23d of April, that Wirt Adams had captured and burned a gun-boat at Yazoo City, taking on shore eight 24-pounder guns. Weather fine; roads very good. I leave John E. Smith's division at Huntsville and Decatur till Blair gets there with the Seventeenth Corps, when I will bring forward more men, according to the issues of our first battle. A good deal of the enemy's cavalry is hanging about North Alabama, and McPherson is uneasy about Decatur; but we must risk something. I have removed the bridge at Larkin's, and will try and get one of the new gun-boats to patrol the river from Bridgeport down. Thomas is here, but we will all go out on the 5th. I will expect further notice from you, but will agree to draw the enemy's fire within twenty-four hours of May 5.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 1, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. D. WEBSTER, *Nashville, Tenn.:*

We cannot be too strict about prohibiting citizens on our roads. I will make no exceptions in favor of correspondents, who are mere traders in news like other men, who would make money out of the army. If any are here they stand a good chance for being impressed for soldiers or other labor. We cannot attempt to reconcile conflicting claims of the press.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

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* For Correspondence, etc., from July 1 to September 8, 1864, see Part V.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 1, 1864.

General ALLEN,
Louisville, Ky.:

I hear that troops are accumulating at Louisville faster than the road can transport them. In that event, give preference to the veterans and if necessary send the new Indiana regiments round by the Cumberland in boats. I believe the Cumberland is in good order.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 1, 1864.

Colonel DONALDSON,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Reports of 29th and 30th are more than satisfactory. I know that you are doing all that mortal can, and it shall not be my fault if the services are not properly acknowledged in time.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

LOUISVILLE, *May 1, 1864.*
(Received 4 p. m.)

General MEIGS:

Five months' supplies of all kinds are at Nashville. The great work on this side is nearly done, but done in vain if not followed up with the greatest possible energy and discretion. With limited means the transportation must go forward from Nashville to Chattanooga and follow up the march. Chattanooga is now the vital point; a failure there, and all that is accomplished is a failure. The Senate refuses my confirmation because I am not in the field. I am of too much consequence to go there and of too little to deserve promotion.

R. ALLEN,
Chief Quartermaster.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 1, 1864.

Hon. JAMES GUTHRIE,
Prest. Louisville and Nashville Railroad, Louisville, Ky.:

I am aware of the diminution of your stock, and only ask that you do all that is possible; the next ten days will be the test. We have enough stores at Nashville. We prefer veterans to new troops. Allen might send some of the latter around by boats up the Cumberland. I ask that you do the best possible with your facilities to forward veterans, whose absence breaks up regiments and brigades. I think the emergency would warrant the stoppage of all civil business for ten days. Every car and every locomotive south of Nashville is busy. I think you should keep your repair shops busy night and day. The business of your road will double and quadruple as the Cumberland falls, and your road can well profit by the fact by enlarging its capacity.

McCallum is doing all that is possible to increase the stock, but the numerous smashes-up of trains consume cars and locomotives faster than he can get new ones. A long pull and a strong pull may carry us over this tide, after which I hope all will be well.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 1, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD,
Charleston, Tenn.:

Make all the preparations for your command to move to Cleveland and Red Clay. Run down to see me for a few hours, and we will go over all the maps and papers. Send orders for Stoneman and all your detachments to follow you, and get all your fighting force close in hand to move via Cleveland, Red Clay, &c.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

CHARLESTON, TENN., *May 1, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN,
Chattanooga:

I will run down and see you to-morrow. Had I not better make my depot at Cleveland, instead of this place? It will save twelve miles of wagon transportation, and enable me to leave a smaller guard here. I presume Howard is to leave a guard at Cleveland. When do you want my command to move to Cleveland?

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 1, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD,
Charleston, Tenn.:

You can leave a very small guard at Charleston, and move your command to Cleveland. Thomas will garrison Cleveland. We will arrange for all the army, yours included, to draw from Ringgold, to which point our cars now run.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Charleston, Tenn., May 1, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. D. COX,
Commanding Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that the corps march at 5 a. m. on the 3d instant to Cleveland, and that the divisions will march in order of rank *of division* commanders. He directs that

you assume command of the whole and conduct the march and place the troops in position at or near Cleveland. The Eleventh Kentucky Infantry, en route from Kentucky, is ordered to Charleston and assigned to the Fourth Division, General Ammen commanding. All other troops to arrive from Kentucky are ordered to Cleveland to report to their proper division commanders. All animals, wagons, and other property, including ordnance and commissary stores, coming from Knoxville, and intended for the use of the troops in the field, will be sent to Cleveland instead of Charleston, as heretofore ordered. The headquarters of the corps will be moved to Cleveland on the 3d instant. The depot of supplies will be temporarily at Cleveland instead of Charleston.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. M. WHERRY,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

P. S.—The major-general commanding will start for Chattanooga to-morrow a. m., and will rejoin the corps at Cleveland on the 3d instant. He will see you to-morrow, however, before he goes.

Respectfully,

WM. M. WHERRY,
Major, &c.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Chattanooga, May 1, 1864.

Maj. Gen. O. O. HOWARD,
Commanding Fourth Army Corps, Cleveland, Tenn.:

The major-general commanding the department directs that upon the arrival of the left wing, under the command of Maj. Gen. J. M. Schofield, at Cleveland, you move with the Fourth Corps to Catoosa Springs and encamp at that place, being cautious while making the movement that you do not expose your flank to attack. You will leave at Cleveland as a guard two of the regiments whose terms of service have nearly expired. Two regiments of General Cruft's brigade, whose terms of service will soon expire, can also be left at Ooltewah. Col. E. M. McCook will be ordered to move at the same time and cover your left flank.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Chattanooga, May 1, 1864.

Brig. Gen. R. W. JOHNSON,
Commanding First Division:

You will prepare to remove your command early on Tuesday morning to Ringgold. Corps headquarters will be at Ringgold to-morrow afternoon.

Very respectfully,

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Chattanooga, May 1, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. C. DAVIS,
Commanding Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you move your two brigades now at McAfee's Church at an early hour to-morrow morning. Colonel McCook's brigade will be moved from its present position direct to Ringgold on Tuesday morning, throwing out flankers well to the right to protect its march.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. C. McCLURG,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 1, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. W. GEARY,
Bridgeport, Ala.:

Send either the gun-boat or some other steam-boat to Larkinsville. Take up the pontoon bridge at that place and bring it to Bridgeport.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 1, 1864.

Col. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

COLONEL: The Fourth Corps has been ordered to move to Catoosa Springs upon the arrival of the left wing at Cleveland. The major-general commanding the department directs that you move your division in conjunction with General Howard's corps, guarding well the approaches from the direction of the enemy, that the latter may not be able to attack the column in flank while en route. The movement made, you will take up a position on the left of the Fourth Corps, and continue your observations of the enemy's movements as at present. Address the headquarters of the department at Ringgold on Wednesday.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAVALRY, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Chattanooga, May 1, 1864.

General A. C. GILLEM,
Nashville, Tenn.:

General Thomas wishes to have two regiments of your command mounted and equipped and posted on railroad from Murfreesborough to Stevenson with picket at Caperton's Ferry; this to allow troops to be sent to the front; this duty had better devolve on some one brigade. Detailed instructions will be sent by courier.

W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Cavalry.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 1, 1864.

General McPHERSON,
Huntsville, Ala.:

Keep me advised as well as possible of the position of your forces on the march. Order all to Rossville. I will try and keep the roads clear for you. I fear we have too much provisions and property at Huntsville. When possible send it forward to Stevenson and Chattanooga. I fear to abandon Decatur lest it develop perfectly our move, and your troops from Clifton will soon be up and can probably move from there on Rome in concert with us from this quarter. Therefore hold if possible.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HUNTSVILLE, *May 1, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

The three divisions of the Fifteenth Corps are in motion; also the force from Dodge's command. I am expecting Sweeny's division here to-day; also General Dodge's. I shall leave here to-morrow evening.

J. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 1, 1864.

General McPHERSON,
Huntsville, Ala.:

Dispatch received. All right. The farther east Dodge's command can march the better, for it is going to be a big job for the cars to carry them. If they could possibly reach Stevenson by Wednesday morning it would be a great lift.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HUNTSVILLE, *May 1, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Chattanooga:

General Sweeny's division is here, and leaves to-morrow morning by dirt road. Brigadier-General Veatch will be here to-morrow. The three divisions of the Fifteenth Army Corps are one day's march in advance of their respective starting-points. I had already made arrangements to have provisions, forage, ammunition, &c., stopped at Stevenson instead of coming here, in order that it might be sent on to points where most required. Your instructions that Decatur should not be evacuated, except as a last resort, were sent to Brigadier-General Stevenson, who is left in command of the post with 2,500 men.

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 1, 1864.

General MCPHERSON, *Huntsville, Ala.:*

Dispatch of to-day received. All right. Telegraph to Stevenson that my opinion is that 2,500 men can hold Decatur against all the cavalry in North Alabama. He has a good bridge to his rear, and we know cavalry don't attack such redoubts as he has. I suppose Blair is now at Cairo, and troops may be expected at Clifton, and on to Huntsville, to re-enforce that wing, and if necessary to make a diversion on Rome.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 1, 1864.

General MCPHERSON, *Huntsville, Ala.:*

I have an intelligent report from Dalton, that the cavalry in North Alabama is ordered to Dalton. What is the appearance before Decatur?

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HUNTSVILLE, *May 1, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN, *Chattanooga, Tenn.:*

General Dodge is here; left Decatur this forenoon. Roddey's cavalry was off to the westward toward Courtland and was skirmishing with our pickets; yesterday they came up and opened with four pieces of artillery. They make a dash on our pickets almost every day and skirmish a little, but do not seem disposed to fight much as they invariably fall back when any force is sent against them.

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Huntsville, Ala., May 1, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Decatur, Ala.:

GENERAL: It is all important as a cover to our movement that Decatur should be held as long as possible, or until the necessity for its occupation by our forces ceases to exist. Occupying an advanced position on our flank, it is a constant menace to Northern Alabama, and conveys the idea that we may at any time throw a body of troops from there down to the central portion of the State. This compels the enemy to keep a force of cavalry in the vicinity of Decatur, and hold them where they can really do us very little damage. Again, if Decatur should be abandoned, the enemy would undoubtedly hold it with a small force and throw quite a respectable force across the river into Florence and open communication with Forrest, thus endangering very seriously our lines of communication and supplies. For these reasons Decatur should be held with a strong hand, and should only be evacuated in the greatest emergency.

Impress upon all your railroad guards to hold their positions and defend the bridges from their block-houses and stockades at all hazards; a sur-

render will entail disgrace. Brigadier-General Gresham will soon be marching across from Clifton to Pulaski, and thence in this direction with a respectable force, to be followed by the remaining brigades of Leggett's and Crocker's divisions. Keep in communication with them whenever practicable, in order that they can come to your assistance if necessary.

I shall move my headquarters to Chattanooga, starting to-morrow evening. Telegraph me there if anything important occurs, and keep me advised, as fully as you can, of the movements of the enemy.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

SENIOR AND SUPERVISING QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., May 1, 1864.

[General MEIGS:]

DEAR GENERAL: Sherman moves on the 5th, and I am doing all I can to help him. The railroad is overtaxed, but McCallum is with us, and he is a host just now. What a fortunate thing it was Anderson was removed. If General Grant had not done it, we would have been paralyzed now. I am at present moving all the troops I can to the front, to the exclusion of everything else, and fortunately our cars have increased, or I could not have accomplished the work. I do an immense deal now, but have good assistants, and I hope shortly to get a good man in place of Crane, who is not equal to his position. I have urged McCallum to ask for Colonel Hopkins (Slocum's chief quartermaster), who has just lost his place by the breaking up of his corps, consolidated with Eleventh under Hooker. You will be surprised to learn that I am absolutely getting stout. I think hard work agrees with me, and if I could only throw off a certain sleeplessness, I think I would become a better man than I was twenty years ago. But to the railroad: I shall put Captain Brown, whom I have taken from Clarksville, relieving him with Captain Williams from Murfreesborough, and put him in charge of freight on the Chattanooga road. It is impossible for Crane, even if he had the capacity, to attend to both properly, and now that the campaign opens, I must have that department well managed, or we shall have disaster. On the whole I feel encouraged. I think I shall be able to supply the army, and see no grave mistake, or any want of foresight being shown. Mules are coming forward freely, and we wont be much behind in them or in artillery horses, but cavalry horses are nowhere, and *Laus Deo* we are not responsible for their not being here in time. I have taken every suitable animal I can find in Nashville and vicinity, and cleaned out my depot, putting most of my employés on mules. Sherman will have a movable column of 80,000. I don't believe Johnston will be able to muster over 60,000. Sherman will move if he has to eat his mules, and it cannot be long before there will be a battle.

Very truly,

J. L. DONALDSON.

I think Sherman will give Hopkins to McCallum.

J. L. D.

P. S.—Am just in receipt of a telegram from Easton. He cannot give us Hopkins. McCallum has gone to the front. As soon as he returns

I shall propose to him to put Captain Brown in charge of purchasing and disbursing of railroads and Crane in charge of freight. On Tuesday I move 10,000 of Dodge's command from Huntsville to Chattanooga.

J. L. D.

CULPEPER, VA., *May 2, 1864—3 p. m.*

Major-General SHERMAN,
Chattanooga, Tenn.:

Move at the time indicated in my instructions. All will strike together.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CHATTANOOGA, *May 2, 1864—5 p. m.*
(Received 8.15 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Culpeper, Va.:

Dispatch of to-day received. All right. We will be on time.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 2, 1864.

To all Officers in authority:

Maj. Gen. D. E. Sickles, of the U. S. Volunteer Army, being duly authorized by the President of the United States, can visit any and all points within this command, and all officers will, on the exhibition of this, give him such information as he may require in the execution of his office.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Cleveland, Tenn., May 2, 1864.

General STANLEY:

In obedience to instructions just received from department headquarters, dated May 1, this corps will march to Catoosa Springs upon the arrival at this place of Major-General Schofield's command. Major-General Stanley will, with his troops now at Blue Springs, march via Red Clay, pursuing the most direct route and carefully watching and covering his left flank. General Newton will do the same, following General Stanley. General Cruft's brigade, of the First Division, will follow General Wood, communicating with him as to the point of joining his column. The ambulances follow their respective divisions. The trains will follow General Wood's column, General Wood's leading, then General Stanley's, then General Newton's. Unless otherwise directed, the first park will be somewhere to the east and in the vicinity of Parker's Gap. Major-General Stanley will leave two regiments of Cruft's brigade at Ooltewah—the two having the least time to serve—

with instructions to guard Julian's and McDaniel's Gaps. General Wood will send the two regiments of his command having the least time to serve to Cleveland as a guard to the depot, the senior officer to be the commandant of the post. Division commanders will guard their respective trains by at least one regiment each. The cavalry under General McCook has had instructions to move in such a manner as to cover the left flank of this corps. Division commanders will provide themselves with suitable, intelligent guides. The hour of march will be indicated hereafter.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copies to Generals Newton and Wood.)

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
May 2, 1864—8 p. m.

Major-General STANLEY,
Commandin First Division, Fourth Army Corps:

Move at 12 m. to-morrow. Concentrate your train at some point on old Alabama road in the rear of General Wood's train. Halt your main body at Red Clay, and send me word at the crossing of the Alabama and Julian's Gap road of your arrival. Have Cruft march to Wood's position to-morrow.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Cleveland, Tenn., May 2, 1864.

General WOOD,
Commanding Third Division, McDonald's Station:

You will move to-morrow at 12 m., and encamp to-morrow night near the point where the road from Julian's Gap to Red Clay crosses the old Alabama road. Stanley and Newton will be near Red Clay to-morrow night. My headquarters will be with you. Concentrate your train, not far in your rear, ready for the next day's march.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
Near Wauhatchie, May 2, 1864.

Lieut. Col. H. W. PERKINS:

Since Captain Hall was here the mail agent has arrived from Bridgeport and reports that the First and Second Brigades were both at Shellmound last night and that the Third Brigade was to move this morning. In a telegram relating to a detail just received from General Williams, he says: "I will be at Whiteside's to-night." From these things I infer that the First and Second Brigades will be at Whiteside's to-night, and take the liberty of communicating with you under the impression that General Hooker may desire to know the facts.

I am, colonel, yours, respectfully,

S. E. PITTMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

LOOKOUT VALLEY, *May 2, 1864—9.40 p. m.*

Brig. Gen. JOHN W. GEARY,
Bridgeport:

The major-general commanding directs that you march with your command to-morrow morning. You will march with a view to camping in Chattanooga Valley on the second night out. Have any of General McPherson's troops arrived at Bridgeport? If your men that went down the river have not returned, leave word for them to follow as soon as they do return.

H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
Bridgeport, Ala., May 2, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Larkinsville, Ala.:

SIR: I am instructed by Major-General Thomas, commanding Department of the Cumberland, to take up the pontoon bridge at Larkinsville and have it brought to Bridgeport as per subjoined copy of telegram.* I have sent down two boats for the purpose and will thank you to render what assistance is needed in taking up the bridge, that the boats may be detained as short a time as possible there. Colonel Pardee, One hundred and forty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, commanding expedition, will hand you this letter.

JNO. W. GEARY,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

ROSSVILLE, *May 2, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

GENERAL: I would respectfully report the arrival here of the head of my column. I have overtaken two regiments of General Johnson's division en route through Rossville Gap for Graysville. I make a short halt here, and continue the march toward Gordon's Mills. If the rear of my column is not too long in getting over the mountains shall encamp at Gordon's Mills to-night.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Same to General Hooker.)

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
Gordon's Mills, May 2, 1864.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff, &c., Chattanooga:

GENERAL: I would respectfully report that in compliance with orders received from headquarters Department of the Cumberland, through Major-General Hooker, I marched two brigades of my division through

*See Whipple to Geary, May 1, p. 7.

Lookout Valley at 6.30 a. m. with the division artillery, ordnance and supply trains; arrived at this point and encamped between 2 and 4 p. m., nothing worthy of note occurring en route. My Second Brigade is now in Lookout Valley.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

RINGGOLD, GA., *May 2, 1864.*

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have just returned from the reconnaissance. I went to Smith's house, close to Tunnel Hill; found enemy in force on the ridge, and this side. I am satisfied from observation and information of citizens that there is no decrease of force there. I did [not] feel authorized to attack Tunnel Hill with four regiments of infantry, and withdrew, covering the movement with my cavalry. About 6 men killed and wounded from the cavalry force. Particulars by courier.

A. BAIRD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 2, 1864.
(Received May 3.)

Col. E. M. MCCOOK,
Commanding First Division Cavalry, Cleveland, Tenn.:

COLONEL: Until the cavalry of General Stoneman joins General Schofield you will direct that one brigade of your command cover the left flank of his corps and with the other cover that of General Howard, conforming to their movements. You will observe but not engage the enemy while co-operating with the above corps. As long as Cleveland can be made use of as your depot for supplies, use it, but be sure to keep your command in good condition and supplied with forage.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brig. Gen., U. S. Vols., Chief of Cav., Dept. of the Cumb.

CLEVELAND, TENN., *May 2, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. E. M. MCCOOK,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: Unless specific instructions should be communicated from headquarters Army of the Cumberland, you will move in obedience to instructions of the commanding general of May 1 instant, in such manner as to cover my left flank during my march from Cleveland to Catoosa Springs. You will leave camp at 10.30 a. m. to-morrow, and pass and cover Stanley's camp, which will be at Red Clay to-morrow night. Please consult with him, and communicate to him your dispositions. Your trains can follow mine along the old Alabama road, being covered by General Schofield's advance toward Varnell's Station, giving

them such guard as you deem necessary. My headquarters will be with General Wood's division to-morrow night, near crossing of Julian's Gap and Red Clay road with old Alabama road.

Respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

CHARLESTON, *May 2, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

My command will march to Cleveland to-morrow morning. I will go to Chattanooga this afternoon, and meet my troops at Cleveland in the morning. Wagons cannot overtake me before the 4th or 5th.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 2, 1864.

General MCPHERSON,
Huntsville, Ala.:

Colonel McCallum is now here. I have arranged for him to bring forward Sweeny's command of 5,000 men from Larkinsville, at 8 a. m. on Wednesday, 4th instant, and Veatch's command of 5,000 from Woodville at the same hour. Let them be there accordingly. Bring by cars one battery per division and one wagon per regiment, if possible; also, horses for field officers; five days' rations. All else to follow by the road.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Decatur, Ala., May 2, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. B. MCPHERSON,
Comdg. Dept. and Army of the Tennessee, Huntsville, Ala.:

GENERAL: Your communication of 1st instant by courier is just to hand. I concur with you in your views, provided a sufficient force is concentrated here to hold this place, and at the same time menace the enemy, but such is not the present condition of affairs. This command is the disjointed remnants of brigades with a condemned battery and a section of worn-out 6-pounders, with a small command of raw cavalry, the infantry not sufficient to man the works so as to resist a determined assault. How such a force is to hold the enemy in check, when we scarcely dare poke our noses beyond the picket-lines, I confess I cannot perceive. I should be at once strengthened by at least a good battery and a brigade of good infantry with it [and,] if it can be had, a full regiment of cavalry, so that I could, if necessary, move out and make such demonstration as would accomplish your purposes. It is, in my judgment, folly to hold out a small force in an isolated position to invite its

destruction or capture by the enemy. The paucity of this force is tempting to the enemy. Combine it with a crossing to hand, all in good condition, the enemy have not the perspicacity I award them if they do not at once avail themselves of our condition.

That you may be fully advised of my strength I give you the actual force: Howe's brigade, 1,100 for duty; Matthies' brigade, 640 for duty; total, 1,740; six companies of cavalry, 450 for duty—making total infantry and cavalry, 2,190; artillery, four 6-pounders, "old," two rifled regulation.

The enemy have moved up close upon our front; their strength I have not been able to learn; it is reported from 3,000 to 7,000 men; doubtless exaggerated. A scout, Rose, just in from below, reports Polk with his command at West Point last Friday. Forrest still has his headquarters at Jackson, Tenn. I would suggest that a portion of the Reserve Artillery be at once ordered here from Nashville. We should, beyond question, have at least enough guns to supply the works, six additional pieces, at least.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Camden, Ala., May 2, 1864—5 p. m.

Maj. Gen. J. B. MCPHERSON,
Comdg. Dept. and Army of the Tennessee, Huntsville:

I am in receipt of General Sherman's dispatch, and will have my troops ready. General Sweeny will have at least 6,000 men to go on cars. I shall send the trains and rest of artillery through under charge of the five mounted regiments and pioneer corps.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. M. DODGE,
Brigadier-General.

Weekly report of effective force of the Department of the Cumberland, Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas, U. S. Army, commanding, for May 2, 1864.

Command.	Headquarters.			Infantry.			Cavalry.		
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.
9th Michigan Infantry, Lieut. Col. William Wilkinson.	.....	.....	.....	19	492	511	.....	.....	.....
10th Ohio Infantry, Col. J. W. Burke.	.....	.....	.....	22	361	383	.....	.....	.....
1st Ohio Sharpshooters, Capt. G. M. Barber.	.....	.....	.....	3	124	127	.....	.....	.....
14th Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. Henry C. Corbin.	.....	.....	.....	29	711	740	.....	.....	.....
Post Chattanooga, Brig. Gen. J. B. Steedman.	14	53	67	121	2,571	2,692	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	14	53	67	194	4,259	4,453	.....	.....	.....

Weekly report of effective force of the Department of the Cumberland, &c.—Continued.

Command.	Headquarters.			Infantry.			Cavalry.		
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.
Fourth Army Corps:									
Headquarters, Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard.	17	125	142	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Division, Maj. Gen. D. S. Stanley.	44	159	203	396	7,285	7,681	.....	.....	.....
Second Division, Brig. Gen. John Newton.	29	485	514	320	4,804	5,124	.....	.....	.....
Third Division, Brig. Gen. T. J. Wood.	36	223	259	439	8,079	8,518	.....	.....	.....
Total	126	992	1,118	1,155	20,168	21,323	.....	.....	.....
Fourteenth Army Corps:									
Headquarters, Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer.	20	100	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Division, Brig. Gen. R. W. Johnson.	31	286	317	347	7,750	8,097	.....	.....	.....
Second Division, Brig. Gen. J. C. Davis.	32	88	120	294	6,841	7,135	.....	.....	.....
Third Division, Brig. Gen. A. Baird.	34	410	444	335	7,115	7,450	.....	.....	.....
Total	117	884	1,001	976	21,706	22,682	.....	.....	.....
Twentieth Army Corps:[a]									
Headquarters, Maj. Gen. J. Hooker.	16	116	132	.....	.....	.....	1	55	56
First Division, Brig. Gen. A. S. Williams.	34	196	230	330	6,385	6,715	.....	.....	.....
Second Division, Brig. Gen. J. W. Geary.	35	244	279	268	5,579	5,847	.....	.....	.....
Third Division, Maj. Gen. D. Butterfield.	33	250	283	263	6,426	6,689	.....	.....	.....
Fourth Division, Maj. Gen. L. H. Rousseau.	17	44	61	239	5,351	5,590	.....	.....	.....
Total	135	860	985	1,100	23,741	24,841	1	55	56
Cavalry Corps:									
Headquarters, Brig. Gen W. L. Elliott.	9	30	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Division, Col. E. M. McCook.	18	200	218	.....	.....	.....	120	2,030	2,150
Second Division, Brig. Gen. K. Garrard.	34	195	229	60	1,584	1,644	63	2,229	2,292
Third Division [a]	10	38	48	30	555	585	34	926	960
Fourth Division [a]	22	25	47	.....	.....	.....	208	1,375	1,583
Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Lieut. Col. C. B. Lamborn.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	341	360
Total	93	488	581	90	2,139	2,229	444	6,901	7,345
Engineer Troops:									
First Michigan Engineers and Mechanics, Col. William P. Innes.	.....	.....	.....	47	1,405	1,452	.....	.....	.....
Engineer Brigade, Col. William B. McCreery.	.....	.....	.....	75	1,337	1,412	.....	.....	.....
Pioneer Brigade, Col. Geo. P. Buell.	.....	.....	.....	34	674	708	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	156	3,416	3,572	.....	.....	.....
Unassigned Troops:									
Nashville, Tenn., Brig. Gen. R. S. Granger.	6	34	40	63	1,242	1,305	.....	.....	.....
Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, Brig. Gen. A. C. Gillem.	4	3	7	73	1,454	1,527	.....	.....	.....
Total	19	37	47	136	2,696	2,832	.....	.....	.....
Grand total	495	3,304	2,799	2,807	78,125	81,932	445	6,956	7,401

[a] April 25.

Weekly report of effective forces of the Department of the Cumberland, &c.—Continued.

Command.	Artillery.			Total.		Aggregate.	Horses.	Guns.
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.			
9th Michigan Infantry, Lieut. Col. William Wilkinson.	.....	.....	.....	19	492	511	.....	.....
10th Ohio Infantry, Col. J. W. Burke.	.....	.....	.....	22	361	383	.....	.....
1st Ohio Sharpshooters, Capt. G. M. Barber.	.....	.....	.....	3	124	127	.....	.....
14th Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. Henry C. Corbin.	.....	.....	.....	29	711	740	.....	.....
Post Chattanooga, Brig. Gen. J. B. Steedman.	30	877	907	165	3,501	3,666	.....	89
Total	30	877	907	238	5,189	5,427	.....	89
Fourth Army Corps:								
Headquarters, Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard.	.....	.....	.....	17	125	142	28	.....
First Division, Maj. Gen. D. S. Stanley.	6	294	300	446	7,738	8,184	192	12
Second Division, Brig. Gen. John Newton.	3	130	133	352	5,419	5,771	95	6
Third Division, Brig. Gen. T. J. Wood.	6	253	259	481	8,555	9,036	240	12
Total	15	677	692	1,296	21,837	23,133	555	30
Fourteenth Army Corps:								
Headquarters, Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer.	.....	.....	.....	20	100	120	.....	.....
First Division, Brig. Gen. R. W. Johnson.	7	272	279	385	8,308	8,693	195	12
Second Division, Brig. Gen. J. C. Davis.	7	288	295	333	7,217	7,550	198	12
Third Division, Brig. Gen. A. Baird.	7	279	286	376	7,804	8,180	220	12
Total	21	839	860	1,114	23,429	24,543	513	36
Twentieth Army Corps: *a*								
Headquarters, Maj. Gen. J. Hooker.	.....	.....	.....	17	171	188	55	.....
First Division, Brig. Gen. A. S. Williams.	5	278	283	369	6,859	7,228	93	10
Second Division, Brig. Gen. J. W. Geary.	7	249	256	310	6,072	6,382	215	12
Third Division, Maj. Gen. D. Butterfield.	9	277	286	305	6,953	7,258	188	12
Fourth Division, Maj. Gen. L. H. Rousseau.	8	275	283	264	5,670	5,934	271	12
Total	29	1,079	1,108	1,265	25,725	26,990	822	46
Cavalry Corps:								
Headquarters, Brig. Gen. W. L. Elliott.	.....	.....	.....	9	30	39	38	.....
First Division, Col. E. M. McCook.	3	127	130	141	2,357	2,498	2,536	6
Second Division, Brig. Gen. K. Garrard.	3	133	136	160	4,141	4,301	4,222	6
Third Division*a*	.....	.....	.....	74	1,519	1,593	1,690	.....
Fourth Division*a*	2	135	137	232	1,535	1,767	1,623	6
Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Lieut. Col. C. B. Lamborn.	.....	.....	.....	19	341	360	122	.....
Total	8	395	403	635	9,923	10,558	10,231	18
Engineer Troops:								
First Michigan Engineers and Mechanics, Col. William P. Innes.	.....	.....	.....	47	1,405	1,452	.....	.....
Engineer Brigade, Col. William B. McCreery.	.....	.....	.....	75	1,337	1,412	.....	.....
Pioneer Brigade, Col. Geo. P. Buell.	.....	.....	.....	34	674	708	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	156	3,416	3,572	.....	.....

a April 25.

Weekly report of effective force of the Department of the Cumberland, &c.—Continued.

Command.	Artillery.			Total.		Aggregate.	Horses.	Guns.
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.			
Unassigned Troops:								
Nashville, Tenn., Brig. Gen. R. S. Granger.	.....	.....	.....	69	1,276	1,345	.....	.....
Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, Brig. Gen. A. C. Gillem.	.....	.....	.....	77	1,457	1,534	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	146	2,733	2,879	.....	.....
Unassigned Artillery:								
Reserve Artillery, Nashville, Tenn.	42	1,186	1,228	42	1,186	1,228	450	52
Garrison Artillery:								
Nashville, Tenn.	15	437	452	15	437	452	95	33
Murfreesborough, Tenn	22	490	512	22	490	512	16	53
Fort Donelson, Tenn.	3	96	99	3	96	99	88	11
Clarksville, Tenn.	6	72	78	6	72	78	143	6
Gallatin, Tenn	10	152	162	10	152	162	71	6
Columbia, Tenn.	3	124	127	3	124	127	.....	4
Bridgeport, Ala.	3	276	279	3	276	279	32	6
Stevenson, Ala.	4	134	138	4	134	138	8	6
10th Wisconsin Battery, Cleveland, Tenn.	5	113	118	5	113	118	80	4
2d Kentucky Battery, Tullahoma, Tenn.[a]	3	83	86	3	83	86	35	4
1st Kansas Battery, Nashville and Northwestern Railroad.	3	79	82	3	79	82	90	6
Total	119	3,242	3,361	119	3,242	3,361	1,108	191
Signal Corps, Capt. P. Babcock, jr.[b]	.....	.....	.....	21	118	139	.....	.....
Grand total	222	7,109	7,331	4,969	95,494	100,463	13,229	410

[a] April 17, 1864. [b] Not in grand total.

No reports from Sixteenth, Forty-second, and Forty-fourth U. S. Colored Troops and Fifth Tennessee Cavalry.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. L. PORTER,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 3, 1864.

General M. C. MEIGS,
Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I received yours of April 26 and agree with you that the chief quartermasters of the army, if they want to control its economy, should be with the main armies in the field, and not at Louisville, Chicago, and Washington. I think Secretary Stanton has made a mistake in denying me the services of General Allen. By a general supervision of the whole department he could save more money to the Treasury than by scrutinizing 1,000,000 separate vouchers of purchase and expenditure. Also by providing means of transportation at the very time and in the manner demanded by events which cannot always be foreseen, a quartermaster can assist in achieving success, and, being at headquarters, he could be *consulted and* could act understandingly instead *of receiving short categorical* orders by the telegraph, which is

almost as mischievous as useful. You often feel disposed to find fault with commanders of troops for not consulting the experienced quartermaster. I want to do so, but the chief quartermaster is at Louisville, another at Nashville, another here, all under my orders, but each so circumscribed by conditions that I cannot disturb them. I know this is wrong, and instead of commanding an army thus a general but drifts with its fate.

As to tents: You will need all kinds, and, as in clothing, must bend a little to fashion. The Sibley is the best when transportation is easy, wind high, and wood scarce, as on the prairie. The common wedge is the best when no boards can be ripped off our neighbors' houses and fences with which to make sidings to the bivouacs, and when officers study to have handsome camps, which all general officers will and should encourage. The tente-d'abris is of course good for a roof as long as the men can take boards off the fences and houses of the people, or can split out "shakes," but for men to use these tents for any time would be wrong, because it brings their persons too near the ground. I prefer no tent at all for marching troops and the common A tent without poles for a camp of several days, weeks, or months, but repeat that in tents there is a fashion almost as despotic as in dress.

I write hastily from the same house in which General Grant was, but I go to the front, Ringgold, to-morrow or next day and will dispense with tent. My entire headquarters transportation is one wagon for myself, aides, officers, clerks, and orderlies. I think that is as low down as we can get until we get flat broke, and thenceforward things will begin to mend. Soldiering as we have been doing for the past two years, with such trains and impediments, has been a farce, and nothing but absolute poverty will cure it. I will be glad to hear Uncle Sam say "we cannot afford this and that—you must gather your own grub and wagons, and bivouac and fight, not for pay, but for self-existence." I think I see that period not far distant. I assure you I will second any effort you will make looking to economy, and first to that end have your chiefs at the very points where they can see the causes and prevent waste. Old men as auditors can control the papers to the rear, but the causes are here. I would like Mr. Stanton to know this, my opinion.

I am, with great respect, your friend,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 3, 1864.

Governor O. P. MORTON,
Indianapolis:

I am well satisfied at the dispatch given to the new cavalry regiments and will do all in my power to make them an honor to your State. I wish you would use your personal influence with them to content them with the fact that all cavalry regiments should undergo preliminary instruction in infantry practice before being trusted with horses. The immense waste of fine cavalry horses in the past two years is proof of this. General Hovey's infantry command is well and is now at Cleveland.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Marsh's House, May 3, 1864—5.15 p. m.

Major-General STANLEY,
Commanding First Division:

Encamped here; Cruft in advance. He will lead to-morrow, starting at 5 a. m., via Switzer's, Brannan's, and Salem Church. Your train will encamp not far from Blackburn's; General Newton's just this side of the Widow Tucker's. The trains will all follow General Wood to-morrow. Start your head of column at 5 a. m. to-morrow, yourself and General Newton pursuing the same order of march as to-day. Communicate with General McCook so as to satisfy yourself with regard to his position. His train had better follow ours so as to reach him as soon as possible after our arrival at Catoosa Springs; however, he will know best about that. Please allow General Newton to read this.

By command of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Marsh's House, May 3, 1864—6 p. m.

Brigadier-General WOOD,
Commanding Third Division:

The general commanding directs that you march at 5.30 a. m. to-morrow, following General Cruft. General Cruft's train will follow your troops immediately, and your train will follow his. The general wishes you to have your inspector examine the entire train while en route to-morrow with a view to surplus baggage, &c.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
Gordon's Mills, Ga., May 3, 1864.

Lieut. Col. H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I am in receipt of yours of this date directing me to establish my division near the line of road between Love's and Pleasant Grove. Should the brigade of Colonel Ross arrive to-night I shall move early in the morning. Letter of instructions states that the passes through Taylor's Ridge to your right and front require vigilant picketing. I would respectfully call the attention of the major-general commanding to the fact that the official maps show these passes to be five and eight miles, respectively, from the right of the position near where I am directed to establish my line. If the passes are picketed by infantry they will have to be entirely detached from the division. I have no cavalry. I find none here.

Is it desired that I should establish my line in front of the line of road mentioned, or in rear of it? By the map the road seems to run through a gorge or pass in the Chickamauga Hills. These questions may and probably will all solve themselves upon my arrival on the ground. Nevertheless I think it proper to state them.

I am, very respectfully, *your obedient* servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding Division.

ONE-HALF MILE FROM RED CLAY, *May 3, 1864.*

Maj. W. M. WHERRY,
Aide-de-Camp, Department of the Ohio:

I have just received an order from General Elliott, after starting on the march, requiring me to cover your left with one brigade, and General Howard's with the other, conforming to their movements. As I was on the march I consulted with General Stanley, and concluded with him that the best point to protect your flanks would be by covering the roads in the direction of Red Clay. I send Colonel Dorr, First Brigade, to report to you and receive any orders changing the disposition of his troops. Be kind enough to transmit a copy of any orders you may give him this evening to me, and hereafter through me, in order that I may know what disposition has been made of my command, as I am in entire ignorance of what General Schofield's movements will be, or when he will march. The only manner in which I can comply with the order of chief of cavalry intelligently is to receive some intimation of them and make the necessary arrangements for supply in the position of my command.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

CLEVELAND, TENN., *May 3, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN, *Chattanooga:*

Howard moved this afternoon. My advance is at Blue Springs to-night. Two of my divisions will move to Red Clay to-morrow morning, so as to be within supporting distance of General Howard.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Cleveland, Tenn., May 3, 1864.

Brig. Gen. A. P. HOVEY, *Commanding First Division:*

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that your division move at 5 a. m. to-morrow to Blue Springs. All the troops will be rationed this evening to include the 5th instant. Cars will run to Red Clay to-morrow and till further orders, carrying provisions for the troops. Ordnance stores for the First Division will be sent by rail to Red Clay. Trains as they arrive will be sent forward to that point unless otherwise ordered. Until further orders troops will carry three days' rations in haversacks, and if possible three days' rations will be carried in regimental wagons from Red Clay.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. M. WHERRY,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Cleveland, Tenn., May 3, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. D. COX, *Commanding Third Division:*

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that the Second *and Third Divisions* move to Red Clay to-morrow, starting at 5 a. m.,

you to take command of the two divisions and place them in position at Red Clay, and retain command until the arrival of the commanding general or till further orders. All the troops will be rationed this evening to include the 5th instant. Cars will run to Red Clay to-morrow and until further orders, carrying supplies for the troops. Troops arriving from Knoxville by rail will halt at Cleveland until they can be furnished with regimental wagons, when they will move forward via Red Clay and join their divisions. The First Division will move to Blue Springs to-morrow.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. M. WHERRY,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

P. S.—Until further orders the men will carry three days' rations in haversacks, and, if possible, three days' rations in regimental wagons from Red Clay.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Cleveland, Tenn., May 3, 1864.

Major-General STONEMAN,
Commanding Cavalry Corps, Kingston:

GENERAL: I have seen General Sherman and learned, as far as is now known, the plan of operations. My line of advance will be from this place directly toward Dalton via Red Clay. For the present my depot will be at this place. You will join me via Charleston, Cleveland, and Red Clay. Your operations after reaching me will depend upon events which will probably transpire before you arrive; hence, it is impossible for me to give you further instructions now. It is important that you join me as early as practicable, so it is that your horses be in good condition when you arrive. Inform me by telegraph when you reach Kingston, and when you will be able to reach this place. If the time and opportunity are favorable, I will try to have instructions meet you here, or between here and where I may then be, so that you may strike at once. I believe your advent will be entirely unexpected by the enemy, and hence you will be able to hit him severely. His cavalry is nearly all on the other flank. Your forage and provisions will be at this place instead of at Charleston, as stated in my last letter. If you do not hear from me again by the time you reach this place, come directly and join me according to the best information you can then obtain.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 1. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS.,
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 3, 1864.

The following officers will compose the staff of the general commanding in the field, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

Personal staff: Maj. J. C. McCoy, aide-de-camp; Capt. L. M. Dayton, aide-de-camp; Capt. J. C. Audenried, aide-de-camp.

General staff: chief of artillery, Brig. Gen. W. F. Barry, U. S. Volunteers; chief *engineer, Capt. O. M. Poe,* U. S. Engineers; chief

quartermaster, Col. L. C. Easton, U. S. Army; chief commissary, Col. A. Beckwith, U. S. Army; chief of ordnance, Capt. Thomas G. Baylor, U. S. Army; medical inspector, Surg. E. D. Kittoe, U. S. Volunteers; inspectors-general, Brig. Gen. J. M. Corse, U. S. Volunteers, Lieut. Col. Charles Ewing, Captain, Thirteenth U. S. Infantry, Lieut. Col. Willard Warner, Seventy-sixth Ohio Volunteers.

Reports and applications requiring immediate action will be addressed by generals commanding separate armies directly to the commander-in-chief; by subordinates, to Capt. L. M. Dayton, aide-de-camp. All current business will, as heretofore, be addressed to Lieut. Col. R. M. Sawyer, assistant adjutant-general of the division headquarters, Nashville, Tenn.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS, No. 11. } HDQRS. SECOND DIV., TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
Shellmound, Tenn., May 3, 1864.

The command will march at 5.30 o'clock to-morrow morning, the First Brigade moving in advance.

The order of march, with the exception of the change in brigades, will be the same as that of to-day. The One hundred and ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers will march in rear of First Brigade.

The commanding officer of Third Brigade will detail one regiment as rear guard to the train.

Reveille will be announced at 4 o'clock.

By command of Brig. Gen. John W. Geary:

THOMAS H. ELLIOTT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 19. } IN THE FIELD,
May 3, 1864.

The division will move promptly at 4.30 in the morning. The Second Brigade will have the advance. The artillery will march as usual, between the brigades. A staff officer will indicate at the proper time the route to be taken. Reveille at 3 a. m., at which time the troops will be saddled and under arms. The field officer of the day will report from the Second Brigade before marching.

By command of Col. E. M. McCook:

ROBERT LE ROY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 56. } HDQRS. 23D A. C., ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Cleveland, Tenn., May 3, 1864.

Brig. Gen. N. C. McLean will report for duty to Brigadier-General Judah, commanding Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, for assignment to command of one of the brigades of his division.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

G. M. BASCOM,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 4, 1864—5.45 p. m.*

Major-General SHERMAN,
Chattanooga, Tenn.:

I have an imploring appeal in behalf of the citizens, who say your Orders, No. 8,* will compel them to go north of Nashville. This is in no sense an order, nor is it even a request that you will do anything which in the least shall be a drawback upon your military operations, but anything you can do consistently with those operations for those suffering people, I shall be glad of.

A. LINCOLN.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., *May 4, 1864—9 a. m.*
(Received 2.40 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Culpeper, Va.:

General Thomas has just started for Ringgold. All his command will be there to-night. General Schofield is at Cleveland moving down to Red Clay and closing on Thomas' left. General McPherson is here, and by night three divisions will be at Rossville, the other two will be there to-morrow, and all move to Thomas' right. Thomas will have 45,000; Schofield, 13,000; McPherson, 20,000.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 4, 1864—10 p. m.
(Received 8.20 a. m. 5th.)

General GRANT,
Culpeper, Va.:

Thomas' center in Ringgold, left at Catoosa, right at Leet's Tanyard. Dodge is here. Fifteenth Corps at Whiteside's. Schofield closing up on Thomas. All move to-morrow, but I hardly expect serious battle till the 7th. Everything very quiet with the enemy. Johnston evidently awaits my initiative. I will first secure the Tunnel Hill, then throw McPherson rapidly on his communications, attacking at same time in front cautiously and in force.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 4, 1864—4 p. m.*

Major-General SHERMAN,
Chattanooga, Tenn.:

Some 20,000 of the militia raised in the Western States will be placed under your command. I propose to send some to Louisville, Nashville, and Memphis. To what other places shall I send them? The volunteers should be ordered to the field as fast as replaced by militia.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Chief of Staff.

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*See Vol. XXXII, Part III, p. 420.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., *May 4, 1864—8 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Your dispatch of to-day is received. Please order of the militia 5,000 to Louisville, subject to the orders of General Schofield; 5,000 to Nashville, subject to General Thomas; 5,000 to Memphis, and 5,000 to Columbus, Ky., subject to General McPherson. As soon as they relieve veterans, these will be assigned to the brigades that are smallest in the field.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 4, 1864—2 p. m.

General WEBSTER,
Nashville, Tenn.:

I have yours and Mr. Spaulding's letters. Instead of ordering the commissaries to sell rations to lessees of plantations and negroes except as laborers and soldiers of the United States, I cannot do it, but on the contrary want that order absolutely and vigorously enforced. If we feed a mouth except soldiers on active duty we are lost. Refugees and negroes of all sorts and kinds not in military use must move to the rear of Nashville, or provide food in some way independent of the railroad.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 4, 1864—10 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel SAWYER,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Thomas is now at Ringgold; Schofield is near his left. Dodge's two divisions are here, and the Fifteenth Corps at Whiteside's. All will be up to-morrow. The cavalry is behindhand, but I hope will be in time. It will not be long now till we all move on the enemy's works. The commissary here, Colonel Beckwith, needs a small negro force of say 250 to guard cattle. Ask Rousseau if he knows of any such that can be had. If so, order them here to report to Colonel Beckwith.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 4, 1864.

General THOMAS,
Ringgold, Ga.:

Would it not be well for me to order Garrard to march, after crossing the Tennessee at Bridgeport, across to La Fayette, via Trenton and Dug Gap, sending his wagons and artillery along with McPherson's train? What does cavalry operating with infantry want with artillery and wagons?

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

RINGGOLD, *May 4, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

The only difficulty in the way of ordering Garrard to La Fayette, by the way of Trenton and Dug Gap, is that he cannot take forage enough to last him across on his horses.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 4, 1864.

General THOMAS,
Ringgold, Ga.:

Dodge's two divisions are coming in by the cars. Logan's three divisions are closed up on Geary, who is crossing the mountain at Whiteside's. I will send General Corse down to-morrow to meet General Garrard, and lead him across by Whiteside's, the Coal Mines, Trenton, and Dug Gap, to La Fayette, there to join McPherson.

We are one day behind time, but I will get McPherson to Gordon's Mills before we make any real demonstration. In the mean time get your troops well into position.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 4, 1864.

General THOMAS,
Ringgold, Ga.:

I am notified that certain of the militia will be sent to me. I have ordered 5,000 to Nashville. You may dispose of them on arrival to guard the roads, and bring near you a like number of the veterans left behind. The five cavalry regiments are all now en route for Nashville also, and they will make a good reserve.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

RINGGOLD, *May 4, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

Your two dispatches of this evening are received. My troops are all in position now with the exception of Geary's division, and that will be up to-morrow.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

RINGGOLD, *May 4, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN,
Chattanooga, Tenn.:

Major-General Howard reached Catoosa Springs and established his picket-line at 12 noon to-day. General Butterfield, of Hooker's corps, encamped at *Pleasant Grove on the Ringgold* and La Fayette road at

10 a. m. Williams will encamp near him and in the direction of Leet's Tan-yard. Geary will reach Williams' right to-morrow. I will post a division of General Palmer's three miles to the front of Ringgold to-morrow morning.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Catoosa Springs, Ga., May 4, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

Left camp at 5 a. m. to-day. Reached this place with Wood's division at about 9 a. m.; Stanley and Newton at 10.30 a. m.; also General McCook with a brigade of cavalry. Captain Kellogg, of your staff, will explain my position. General Schofield reports that he started for Red Clay this p. m. There has been some little skirmishing with rebel pickets. One of Colonel La Grange's men mortally wounded.

Very respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

WHITESIDE'S, *May 4, 1864.*

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
General Thomas' Staff:

Moving as rapidly as possible. Head of my column is east of the tunnel. Gun-boat returned to Bridgeport at 1.30 a. m. Only went as far as Larkinsville, because steam-boat could not alone bring up pontoon, which now lies at Bridgeport. Will gun-boat go down the river again, or my detachment join me? Please answer to Whiteside's.

JNO. W. GEARY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
Whiteside's, Tenn., May 4, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Dept. of the Cumberland:

The gun-boat returned with steam-boat at 1.30 a. m. Only went as far as Larkinsville, and returned because the boat alone could not bring up the pontoon, which now lies at Bridgeport. Will the gun-boat go down again?

Please answer to this point.

JNO. W. GEARY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 4, 1864.

Brigadier-General GEARY,
Whiteside's:

Let your detachment that brought up the bridge-boats from Larkinsville march and overtake you. Yourself move on as rapidly as possi-

ble to clear the way for troops behind you. General Thomas is at Ringgold and wants you up. Order the gun-boat to patrol the river from Bridgeport down to Guntersville. If the officer in charge of the boat cannot go below Larkinsville without escort send somebody else to command the boat.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

PLEASANT GROVE CHURCH,
May 4, 1864—3 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I would respectfully report that I marched from Gordon's Mills this a. m. to this point, where I am all up in camp. Your instructions were: "Establish your division near the line of road between Love's and Pleasant Grove (see official map), its left uniting with Davis' division, &c." I have been delayed somewhat looking for Davis' division, and for Love's. Found Davis' division in rear of Ringgold—no such place as Love's, supposed to be Leet's Tavern and Tan-yard. Therefore I encamped here, three miles from Ringgold. Two guides reported here from corps headquarters few moments since. They were too tired and worn to send them to you to-night, so I let them sleep. Have just seen General Thomas at Ringgold, who asked me to establish balance of the corps as it arrived on road to Leet's. I send this through General Williams with duplicate of sketch* inclosed, which may facilitate his movements.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

DECHERD, TENN., *May 4, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Please say to General Sherman and General Thomas that we are just passing through Decherd, and will commence the ascent of the mountain to-night. Our artillery and forage train were delayed one day by the rains and mud. I will reach Stevenson in the shortest possible time, and then to Chattanooga.

K. GARRARD,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 4, 1864.

General GARRARD,
Commanding Division of Cavalry, en route:

GENERAL: I received your message to-day and expect you will be at Shellmound during the 6th. I send with this my inspector-general, Corse, who knows the country and will guide you across the mountain to Trenton, and by Johnson's Crook to La Fayette, near which I want

*Not found.

you to effect a junction with General McPherson and report to him. You will have a mountainous road, but will save full twenty miles in distance and reach McPherson full a day sooner than by following around by Chattanooga, the road being full of troops and wagons. Let your train of artillery and wagons follow by Chattanooga, attaching it to some train of Logan's troops that are just ahead of you. You will need five days' rations and as much forage as you can carry and pack. On your route you will find grass but no forage. Wagons can travel that road but you will be more bothered by them than by want of forage.

Take a good feed at starting and the nose-bag of oats or corn must suffice until you come to your wagons near Gordon's Springs. If you have pack animals they could be brought over the mountain. Make the men lead up and down the mountain. We are forced to act at once and may need your services soon after reaching McPherson. Have you ordered the other brigade to follow you? General Corse will bring you a good map and will accompany you.

I am, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 4, 1864.

General ROUSSEAU,
Nashville, Tenn.:

General Granger declines a brigade in Palmer's corps. I cannot give him a higher command. If any regiments are sent to Nashville by reason of the call of the militia, you could probably make up a camp of instruction for him similar to that of Schurz; 5,000 men would be enough for any one camp. I will depend on you to open communications to us in case of any break.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

CLEVELAND, TENN., *May 4, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN,
Chattanooga:

I go to Red Clay this afternoon. Will have my troops all there to-morrow, except those from Kentucky, and will be ready to move on the morning of the 6th.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 4, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD,
Cleveland, Tenn.:

Move to Red Clay and keep connection with Thomas' left. Send back and hurry up the Kentucky regiments. McPherson arrived last night, and half of his troops will be here to-night. Garrard's cavalry is now passing the mountain this side of Cowan. Thomas has gone to the front at Ringgold.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

RED CLAY, *May 4, 1864—10 p. m.*

Major-General SHERMAN,
Chattanooga:

Your dispatch is just received. I have at last got the train started from Cleveland. General Hovey will work all night to repair the road and get it through to this place. I will hurry forward the Kentucky troops, and use every effort to carry out your instructions. All quiet in front of this place.

J. M. SCHOFIELD.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Camp near Red Clay, Ga., May 4, 1864.

Lieut. Col. G. M. BASCOM,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Twenty-third Army Corps, Cleveland, Tenn.:

COLONEL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to urge upon you the necessity of immediate and rapid work by the repairing corps of the railroad company, to which end he directs that you use every effort to wake them up to our necessities, and push forward the repairing of the line of road to this place. Everything depends upon its being done speedily. We were given to understand that the road was unbroken to Red Clay, and that there was not to exceed one day's work to be done at that point. Arriving here we find the road has been broken in several places above Red Clay, and for more than a mile at and near that point. You will use every endeavor to urge forward the work.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. M. WHERRY,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

P. S.—The breaks above Red Clay are short ones, and can be repaired in a short time by having material on the train that is to come down. The general desires you will see that the inclosed telegram to General Sherman is forwarded immediately.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. M. WHERRY,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

[Inclosure.]

RED CLAY, *May 4, 1864—6 p. m.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

I fear the railroad superintendent has failed me entirely. I find there are several small breaks in the road between Blue Springs and this place, and no steps have been taken to repair them. I fear it will be impossible for me to get up my supplies in time. Yesterday about noon I saw Colonel McCallum and Colonel Wright, and explained to them fully what I wanted, and they promised it should be done. An engineer was sent down to ascertain what repairs were necessary. He only went as far as Blue Springs, and I presume did not gain the information he was sent for. It is impossible for me to do more than I have done. Unless you interpose your authority to aid me I must fail.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

RED CLAY, GA., *May 4, 1864—10.20 a. m.*

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Cleveland:

I am putting my division in camp about a mile below the Georgia line; Judah's just at the line. A cross-road leads over to the main Dalton road, one mile distant on the line, and another about a mile in my front. Immediately behind my division the Catoosa Springs and Ringgold road puts off to the right. Colonel Brownlow, of Colonel Dorr's brigade of cavalry, reports two brigades of cavalry and two regiments of infantry on the main Dalton road (parallel to this), and about four miles in front. They have had some trifling skirmishing. The valley here is quite narrow; the lower part of it a little marshy and filled with dense undergrowth. Water reported abundant and good, principally from two springs. The Fourth Corps left here (the rear of column) about two hours before my arrival. I have ordered outposts of a regiment on the State line cross-roads and in my immediate front, and proper pickets. The railroad is destroyed for a mile and a half above here; the iron bent; also one or two small breaks above that. If the train does not run very soon, I would like Colonel Schofield to direct my ordnance officer to get ammunition on a wagon train.

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General.

CHATTANOOGA, *May 4, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. W. Q. GRESHAM:

Move your command to Athens, so as to be within supporting distance of Decatur and Huntsville, communicating with General Stevenson at the former place and General John E. Smith at the latter. You will remain at Athens until further orders, unless one or the other of these places are seriously threatened, when you will move promptly to their support.

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

CHATTANOOGA, *May 4, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. JOHN E. SMITH,
Huntsville:

Brigadier-General Gresham's command, now en route from Clifton to Pulaski, I have directed to stop at Athens until further orders and to communicate with you. Should Decatur be seriously threatened, direct him to move promptly to the support of the garrison. We must hold Decatur with a strong hand.

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Chattanooga, May 4, 1864.

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR, Jr.,
Cairo, Ill.:

Move up the Tennessee River with that portion of your command now at Cairo and disembark at Florence and proceed from there to Huntsville by the most expeditious route. I expect you will have to cross Elk

River at Prospect. Give orders to Brigadier-General Gresham at Clifton to move to Athens, via Pulaski and Prospect. Have the remainder of the two divisions (Leggett's and Crocker's) follow you as soon as possible. Have all of them come fully provided with arms and equipments, transportation, and camp and garrison equipage. The complete organization of the divisions can be made when you get to Huntsville.

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 12. HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Nashville, Tenn., May 4, 1864.*

I. Lieut. Col. Langdon C. Easton, quartermaster, U. S. Army, is announced as chief quartermaster for the army in the field.

II. Lieut. Col. E. D. Kittoe, medical inspector, U. S. Army, is announced as chief medical inspector for the army in the field.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

R. M. SAWYER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Cairo, Ill., May 4, 1864.*

I. In compliance with paragraph I, General Orders, No. 178, dated War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, April 23, 1864,* the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Seventeenth Army Corps.

II. Lieut. Col. A. J. Alexander, assistant adjutant-general, is announced as assistant adjutant-general of the corps.

F. P. BLAIR, JR.,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 5, 1864—9 a. m.
(Received 11.15 a. m.)

A. LINCOLN,
President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

We have worked hard with the best talent of the country, and it is demonstrated that the railroad cannot supply the army and the people too. One or the other must quit, and the army don't intend to, unless Joe Johnston makes us. The issues to citizens have been enormous, and the same weight of corn or oats would have saved thousands of the mules, whose carcasses now corduroy the roads, and which we need so much. We have paid back to Tennessee ten for one of provisions taken in war. I will not change my order, and I beg of you to be satisfied that the clamor is partly humbug, and for effect; and to test it, I advise you to tell the bearers of the appeal to hurry to Kentucky and make up a caravan of cattle and wagons and come over the mountains by Cumberland Gap and Somerset, to relieve their suffering friends, on foot, as they used to do before a railroad was built. Tell them they have no time to lose. We can relieve all actual suffering by each com-

* See Vol. XXXII, Part III, p. 465.

pany or regiment giving of their savings. Every man who is willing to fight and work gets a full ration, and all who won't fight or work should go away, and we offer them free passage in the cars.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

RINGGOLD, GA., *May 5, 1864—7.30 p. m.*
(Received 9.40 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Telegraph to General Grant that I am here, and we have advanced our lines three miles to-day. McPherson is one day behind. I will attack Tunnel Hill on Saturday, and, in the mean time, will occupy Johnston's whole attention.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

WHITESIDE'S, *May 5, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN:

Harrow was at Lookout Station at 11 a. m. Will hardly cross the mountain to-night. Morgan Smith camps at Wauhatchie to-night, and Osterhaus is camped two miles from here. The trains are very large, and the road so hilly as to spread him out very much. I stated to him the importance of improving them, and the prospective use of their several commands. I will go to Shellmound to-night probably, as there is a telegraph office there.

JNO. M. CORSE,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Ringgold, Ga., May 5, 1864—7.30 p. m.

General CORSE,
Shellmound:

Dispatch received. All well here. I have no change to make in your orders. Telegraph to Garrard, wherever he may be, and prepare him for his part. Keep me advised of all things essential.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 5, 1864.

Col. J. L. DONALDSON,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Expedite as much as possible the shipment of material to Bridgeport for the use of the gun-boats. Capt. Le Roy Fitch, U. S. Navy, will send guns, iron plating, and men from the Ohio River to Nashville, where I have advised him to apply to you.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 5, 1864.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Ringgold, Ga.:

I will be out to-day. General Schofield is at Red Clay. General McPherson's head of column will be at Gordon's Mills to-night. Everything moving well.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Ringgold, Ga., May 5, 1864.

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

SIR: The position of our troops to-morrow night, the 6th instant, will be, Schofield at Red Clay, you at Ringgold, and McPherson at Gordon's Mills. The plan of action will be: You move in force on Tunnel Hill, secure it and threaten Dalton in front, but not to attack its defenses until further orders, unless the enemy assume the offensive against either of our wings, when all must attack directly in front toward the enemy's main army and not without orders detach to the relief of the threatened wing. At the time you move against Tunnel Hill McPherson will move to Ship's Gap and Villanow, and secure possession of Snake Creek Gap, from which he will operate vigorously against the enemy's flank or line of communication between Tilton Station and Resaca. I want you, with cavalry or infantry, to fill well up Dogwood Valley, and communicate with McPherson at Villanow. Trains likely to embarrass our movements should not be taken east of Taylor's Ridge, till we have observed the effect of these first movements. I expect to be all ready to move on Saturday, and wish you to make all preparations accordingly.

I am, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Catoosa Springs, May 5, 1864.

General STANLEY,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: Major-General Thomas requests that when we move from this place toward the enemy that it be done with the least possible number of wagons. To carry out this request there will be allowed one wagon each to corps, divison, and brigade headquarters. A small supply train, sufficient for two days' forage and rations, ammunition train, and the wagons with tools, will constitute the train for the march. The rest of the wagon train will move to Ringgold, via Parker's Gap, filled with rations and forage at that place, and be ready for further orders. This is preparatory for marching orders, which will probably come to-morrow morning.

Division commanders will please report as soon as possible the exact number of wagons *that will go forward in* their trains, in compliance

with the above instructions. Lieutenant-Colonel Hayes, chief quartermaster Fourth Corps, will direct the organization and movement of the trains to be made up as above mentioned. The two regiments of the First and Second Divisions, now with the general supply train at Salem Church, will come to the front as a guard for the train which is to move with the troops. Brigadier-General Wood, commanding Third Division, will furnish a regiment to guard that part of the general supply train which is to move to Ringgold via Parker's Gap. This regiment will stop at said gap, where it will remain as a guard until further orders.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—The design is to carry, in different ways, five days' supplies.

(Same to Newton, Wood, and McCook.)

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Catoosa Springs, Ga., May 5, 1864—7.30 a. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Red Clay, Ga.:

GENERAL: I should have communicated with you before but for my limited number of orderlies.

My corps got into position, general line of battle facing southeast along a ridge which covers Catoosa Springs. My left is about half a mile in a direct line west of Burke's Mill, McCook's cavalry in that vicinity picketing the roads toward Varnell's Station and Tunnel Hill. My wagon train is at present two miles and a half toward Parker's Gap, at Salem Church. There are two good approaches from Red Clay to Catoosa Springs. The one via Ellidge's Mill and Burke's Mill, and the other via Switzer's or Swisher's, on the old Alabama road, and Brannan's and Salem Church; the latter is more covered but a little farther. My pickets on the right connect with those at Ringgold. Please try and communicate with my signal officers. They think that if yours were watching it could be done. Please notify me if you are ordered to move and where. Your brigade of cavalry ought to communicate with mine by patrolling or otherwise.

Respectfully, yours,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Ringgold, Ga., May 5, 1864.

Capt. J. P. WILLARD,
Aide-de-Camp:

CAPTAIN: In reply to your note, I have to inform the general commanding that Brigadier-General Morgan, with one of his regiments, drove the rebel pickets from the two hills to the right of the Tunnel Hill road without firing a shot, paying no attention to the few shots fired by them. I directed these hills to be held by a strong guard—four companies. From that point the picket of the Fourteenth Corps extends almost due west to the top of Taylor's Ridge and connects with

General Wood's pickets on the left. General Davis is posted behind the creek, his left closed up on Wood's division, right on Chickamauga Creek, protected by an earth-work held by part of General Baird's troops.

Respectfully,

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Ringgold, Ga., May 5, 1864.

Maj. Gen. JOHN M. PALMER:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you have your corps prepared to move on Tunnel Hill at daylight on Saturday, May 7. Your march will be by the direct road. The soldiers will carry eight or ten days' rations, three of which (cooked) will be taken in their haversacks, and the balance in wagons; as few wagons as possible should go. You will take your full complement of ammunition. You will leave one brigade at Ringgold to guard depot and train. Major-General Howard, commanding Fourth Army Corps, will move by the road striking Tunnel Hill on the northeast end. Major-General Hooker, commanding Twentieth Army Corps, will come in on your right by way of Nickajack.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ROSSVILLE, GA., *May 5, 1864—9 a. m.*

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: Geary's division is just passing. Will continue a piece on the road to Ringgold and then turn south to the position pointed out to me by the major-general commanding department. Williams' division encamped at Gordon's Mills last night, and marches this morning to take his position on the left of Butterfield. I am off via Gordon's Mills. The head of McPherson's marching column encamped at Whiteside's last night.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 5, 1864—9 a. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Red Clay:

Colonel McCallum assured me he had construction forces ready for both roads. I send a copy of your telegram to Colonel Wright, the engineer here, with orders to get the road to Red Clay at once and be ready to push on repairs to Varnell's as soon as we advance.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

RED CLAY, GA., *May 5, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN, *Chattanooga:*

We have at last got the railroad train within two miles of this place, and my command will to-night be supplied to the 10th. My wagons are beginning to arrive from Knoxville, so I will be able to carry out your instructions by close working. Will you please order transportation for my troops and reserve ammunition from Knoxville? The cars have all been taken from the control of my quartermaster, and he cannot get any.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Ringgold, Ga., May 5, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Army of the Ohio, Red Clay:

GENERAL: The enemy still lies about Dalton, seemingly on the defensive; his preparations being mostly against an approach from the north and west. I wish to give him little time for preparation, and to assume the offensive on Saturday. Thomas will move straight on Tunnel Hill. McPherson will move from Gordon's Mills, via Rock Spring, to Ship's Gap and Villanow; thence he will occupy Snake Creek Gap, and from that point operate on the enemy's flank if in motion, or against the railroad at some point between Tilton and Resaca. I want you to keep up communication with Howard, and as he moves toward Tunnel Hill you move on Varnell's Station, inclining to your right so as to hold the road between Varnell's and Catoosa Springs. If you have reason to apprehend encountering a force superior to your own, you can cross the hills to your right and make for Catoosa. As you perceive I do not propose to attack Dalton from the north, but the west and south, therefore the movement should continue to Varnell's, except with almost a certainty of the case I make of a superior force there. Keep your columns as light as possible, your wagons over toward Parker's Gap, till the issue of the first battle is determined. As soon as Tunnel Hill is secured to us, I shall pause to give McPherson time for his longer march, but we must occupy the attention of all the enemy lest he turn his whole force on McPherson, which must be prevented. Therefore, on the sound of heavy battle always close up on Howard and act according to circumstances. We will not be able to detach to McPherson's assistance, but can press so closely from this direction that he cannot detach but a part of his command against him. I have reason to believe Johnston has sent most of his cavalry to North Alabama, but still you should guard against a cavalry sweep on that flank, which can best be done by keeping your columns compact.

I am, with respect, yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Ringgold, Ga., May 5, 1864—7.30 p. m.

General SCHOFIELD, *Red Clay, Ga.:*

Will you be able to move to Varnell's on Saturday? All well here. Keep up communication with Howard.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

RED CLAY, GA., *May 5, 1864—12.50 p. m.*

Major-General HOWARD,
Commanding Fourth Army Corps, Catoosa Springs:

GENERAL: Your dispatch of 7.30 a. m.* to-day is just received. I am in position here. My cavalry is mostly on my left flank; one regiment about two miles in advance toward Varnell's Station. I will direct them to communicate with yours by patrols. My signal officer reported yesterday that he could not communicate with yours. I will have him try it again. I have no orders to move; will inform you the moment I receive such orders. Please do the same.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Chattanooga, May 5, 1864.

Colonel WRIGHT,
Superintendent Military Railroads, Chattanooga, Tenn.:

COLONEL: Inclosed† I send you a copy of telegram from General Schofield, which you see is important. The general commanding desires you will give your immediate and careful attention to the repairs of the road, and complete the repairs to Red Clay if possible this day.

Yours, &c.,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Ringgold, Ga., May 5, 1864.

Major-General MCPHERSON,
Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

SIR: The enemy still lies about Dalton, and from all appearances is on the defensive, guarding approaches mostly from the north and west. He occupies in some force the range of hills known as the Tunnel Hill. By to-morrow night our forces will be about as follows: Schofield at Red Clay; Thomas at Ringgold—his left, Catoosa Springs, center at Ringgold, and right (Hooker) near Wood's Station; and you at Gordon's Mills. If you are all ready I propose on Saturday morning to move against the enemy—Thomas directly on Tunnel Hill; Schofield to Varnell's and the gap between it and Catoosa Springs, feeling toward Thomas; Hooker will move through Nickajack Gap on Trickum and threaten the road which runs from Buzzard Roost to Snake [Creek] Gap. As these are in progress I want you to move, via Rock Spring, Tavern Road, to the head of Middle Chickamauga; then to Villanow; then to Snake [Creek] Gap, secure it and from it make a bold attack on the enemy's flank or his railroad at any point between Tilton and Resaca. I am in hopes that Garrard's cavalry will be at Villanow as soon as you, for, you know, I have sent General Corse to meet him at Shellmound and conduct him across the mountain to La Fayette and to you. But, in any event, his movement will cover your right rear and enable you to leave all incumbrances either at Ship's Gap or Villanow, as you deem best.

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* See p. 36. † See p. 31.

I hope the enemy will fight at Dalton, in which case he can have no force there that can interfere with you. But, should his policy be to fall back along his railroad, you will hit him in flank. Do not fail in that event to make the most of the opportunity by the most vigorous attack possible, as it may save us what we have most reason to apprehend—a slow pursuit, in which he gains strength as we lose it. In either event you may be sure the forces north of you will prevent his turning on you alone. In the event of hearing the sound of heavy battle about Dalton, the greater necessity for your rapid movement on the railroad. It once broken to an extent that would take them days to repair, you can withdraw to Snake [Creek] Gap and come to us or await the development according to your judgment or information you may receive. I want to put this plan in operation, beginning with Saturday morning if possible. The sooner the better for us.

I am, with great respect,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Ringgold, Ga., May 5, 1864—7.30 p. m.

General MCPHERSON,
Chattanooga, Tenn.:

Am here. Thomas has advanced his lines three miles. I want you all up at Gordon's Mills by to-morrow night. Don't leave Chattanooga till I give you full orders. Plans remain unchanged and appear to me the best possible.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

CHATTANOOGA. *May 5, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN,
Ringgold, Ga.:

Dispatch received. Dodge's command, I presume, is well down toward Gordon's Mills to-night. I have not heard from him yet. Harrow's division is encamped near Rossville. Morgan L. Smith is in Lookout Valley, and Osterhaus just behind him.

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Cairo, Ill., May 5, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. B. MCPHERSON,
Commanding Department of the Tennessee, Huntsville, Ala.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that I arrived at this place on the 3d and assumed command of this corps on the 4th instant, as you will see by the inclosed order.* Upon my arrival I found that a detachment of the corps, consisting of eight regiments and one battery, numbering in the aggregate 4,709 men, under Brigadier-General Gresham, had gone up the Tennessee River to Clifton. Another detachment of eight regiments and one battery, numbering in the aggregate 4,118 men, under Brig. Gen. M. F. Force, was embarking to

* See p. 33.

go to the same point. This detachment left yesterday. By order of Major-General Sherman, General Gresham was directed to send a brigade of his command rapidly to Decatur. He has since been ordered to move his command to Huntsville, via Pulaski and Prospect, and General Force has been instructed to follow him with all dispatch. There remains in this place about 3,000 men, which number will be increased 1,200 or 1,500 by the arrival of several regiments of Ohio Volunteers, whose furloughs have just expired, and whose arrival may be daily expected. All preparations for the movements of these troops are complete, or nearly so, and as soon as these regiments arrive I will move with this last detachment to Florence, Ala., from which place I will march by the most direct practicable route to join you at Huntsville. The substance of the above has been communicated to you by telegraph to-day. The troops of this command are all completely armed, equipped, and clothed, as I am informed by the officers in command. Your dispatch of this date has just reached me. Previous to its receipt I had requested Captain Pennock, the commanding officer of the naval forces in this vicinity, to furnish me with a sufficient convoy. I have as yet had no reply from him, but have no doubt my request will be complied with. I would call your attention to the fact that a number of the regiments belonging to this corps have become divided, a part of them remaining at Vicksburg and the Red River country, whilst the veteran portion are with the corps. As this must seriously diminish the efficiency of these troops I would most respectfully request that, if practicable, they be united at the earliest possible moment.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANK P. BLAIR, JR.,
Major-General, Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. DEPT. AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 5, 1864.

SOLDIERS OF THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE:

We are about to enter upon one of the most important campaigns of the war, and to measure our strength on the battle-field against a large and well commanded foe. To men like yourselves, who have shown their valor and patriotism on many a hard-fought field, no words of encouragement are necessary. Your past record is a glorious one; let not the future be sullied by a single act which will reflect discredit upon the character of an American soldier. Better a thousand times to fall on the battle-field, with our glorious old flag wrapped around you, than to leave it and your comrades in the face of the enemy. Stand firmly by your posts. Let not the storm of battle nor the vigorous onsets of the enemy shake your faith in the righteousness of our cause, and the conviction of our ultimate success. Falter not for one moment; keep cool; check the first advance of the enemy, should he move against you with all the impetuosity of reckless daring, and the day will surely be ours. Remember that notwithstanding the contest may be severe, strong arms and brave hearts are near by to support you, and that the successful issue of the battle may depend on your individual bravery, and the stubbornness with which you hold your position. Be careful of your ammunition. Reserve your fire until the enemy is in sight and within effective range, then deliver it with deadly force, taking care to keep cool, and aim low. It is *not the rapid*, continuous roll of mus-

ketry, delivered in a hasty manner, which shakes an enemy, checks his advance, and drives him from the field, but the accuracy with which it is given. Should the enemy advance against you in line of battle with charged bayonets, do not wait quietly and receive the charge, but fix bayonets and meet him half way. If any of your comrades fall wounded do not leave the ranks to take them to the rear; an ample corps of men with stretchers and ambulances will follow close behind you to pick up the wounded, and the surest way of having them properly taken care of is to press forward and gain the victory; then we will have time and means to give all necessary attention to them. Many a regiment on the battle-field has been sadly reduced in numbers at the critical moment by men leaving ranks to take wounded to the rear. Obey cheerfully and promptly the orders of your officers, and rely implicitly upon their judgment and discretion.

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 6, 1864—10.10 a. m.*

Major-General SHERMAN,
Ringgold, Ga.:

No information from General Grant since the 4th, when he had safely crossed the Rapidan.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Ringgold, Ga., May 6, 1864.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Comdg. Army of the Cumberland, Ringgold, Ga.:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs me to say to you that he has sent Major McCoy, aide-de-camp, to General Schofield, with instructions similar in general design to those given you under date of last night, and also has sent Captain Audenried to General McPherson at Gordon's Mills with like general instructions, and that he wants you to move with your force against the enemy upon Tunnel Hill at sunrise on the 7th (to-morrow morning). He will accompany you during the operations.

Respectfully, yours,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Ringgold, Ga., May 6, 1864—9 p. m.

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS,
Comdg. Army of the Cumberland, Ringgold, Ga.:

GENERAL: The general-in-chief directs me to say that he has received full and satisfactory replies from General McPherson and General Schofield in answer to his letters of instructions given this day and last night, and given substantially to you verbally and otherwise

to-day. Both are in the positions indicated for them, and are fully ready to take the positions assigned for them to-morrow, viz, General McPherson near Ship's Gap and General Schofield between Catoosa Springs and Varnell's.

I am, general, with much respect, yours, truly,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Ringgold, Ga., May 6, 1864.

Maj. Gen. O. O. HOWARD,
Commanding Fourth Army Corps, Catoosa Springs:

You will move with your corps to-morrow morning (7th instant) at daybreak on Tunnel Hill, by the road from Lee's to Tunnel Hill, cooperating with Major-General Palmer, commanding Fourteenth Army Corps, who will march his corps by the direct road from this place to Tunnel Hill. The object being to drive the enemy from Tunnel Hill should he be there in force, you will move your command so as to take the enemy in flank while Major-General Palmer threatens him in front. Major-General Schofield has been ordered to march on Varnell's Station, with directions to feel toward your left. You will feel toward his right with Col. E. M. McCook's cavalry, so as to connect with him and cover your left flank. Until we get secure possession of Tunnel Hill you must take with you as few wagons as possible. Those left behind might be moved to the rear through Parker's Gap, and thence to Ringgold, holding the gap with a force sufficiently strong to protect the train. You will report in person at these headquarters at 5 o'clock this p. m.

By command of Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas:

ROBT. H. RAMSEY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Catoosa Springs, Ga., May 6, 1864.

Maj. Gen. D. S. STANLEY,
Commanding First Division, Fourth Army Corps:

GENERAL: This corps will move to Tunnel Hill to-morrow. Your division will lead, moving via the Alabama or old Federal road and the first road to the right after passing Ben. Clark's house. The Third Division, General Wood commanding, will follow you. The Second Division, General Newton commanding, will move to Doctor Lee's via Burke's Mill. General McCook's cavalry, moving in conjunction with General Newton, will also move to Doctor Lee's. The general commanding wishes first to ascertain whether the enemy occupies the Tunnel Hill range in force. If not, the hill must be taken possession of, your division forming a junction with Palmer's corps, which has been ordered to move directly on the tunnel. General Wood's division will form immediately upon your left, and General Newton's will be massed in reserve opposite the left as a strong cover to our left flank, waiting the arrival of Major-General Schofield, whose right is to rest at Doctor Lee's house. Should the enemy be found in force it will be necessary to take the ridge at the most accessible points and then change front toward the tunnel. Your division will draw out at 4.30 a. m. and Newton's at 4.30 a. m. and *General Wood's at 5* a. m. The wagon train that

goes forward with the troops will leave Salem Church at 5 a. m., passing Catoosa Springs to the Alabama road, then turning to the left it will go into park at some point that will be indicated by a staff officer.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copies to Generals Newton and Wood.)

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Catoosa Springs, Ga., May 6, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JOHN NEWTON,
Commanding Second Division, Fourth Army Corps:

GENERAL: This corps will move to Tunnel Hill to-morrow. The First Division, Major-General Stanley commanding, will take the lead, moving via the Alabama or old Federal road and the first road that turns to the right after passing Ben. Clark's house. General Wood's division will follow Stanley's, and your division will move to Doctor Lee's house via Burke's Mill. McCook's cavalry will move in conjunction with you via Burke's Mill to Doctor Lee's house. The general commanding wishes first to ascertain whether the enemy occupies the Tunnel Hill range in force; if not the hill must be taken possession of, Major-General Stanley's division forming a junction with Major-General Palmer's corps, which has been ordered to move directly to the tunnel, and General Wood's division forming immediately upon his left. Your division will be massed in reserve opposite the left, as a strong cover to our left flank, watching the arrival of Major-General Schofield's command, the right of which is to rest at Doctor Lee's house. Should the enemy be found in force it will be necessary to take the ridge at the most accessible points, and then change front toward the tunnel. Major-General Stanley will draw out at 4.30 a. m., General Wood at 5 a. m., and you at 4.30 a. m. The wagon train that goes forward with the troops will leave Salem Church at 5 a. m., and having passed Catoosa Springs and moved to the Alabama road will then turn to the left and park at some point to be indicated by a staff officer.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Ringgold, Ga., May 6, 1864—11.15 a. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that the First Division is encamped near Pleasant Grove; the Second in the vicinity of Pea Vine Church; and the Third at Leet's Tanniery, and should all be in their positions at this time. My own headquarters will be at Leet's Tannery until further orders. My front and right will be properly looked after. The left of McPherson's command, on my right, rested at Gordon's Mills this morning, its right, I was informed, extending off in the direction of Crawfish Springs.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Ringgold, Ga., May 6, 1864.

Maj. Gen. JOSEPH HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Army Corps:

You will march with your command at daybreak to-morrow morning (7th instant) in the direction of Tunnel Hill, by way of Nickajack Gap and the Trickum road, feeling toward your left for Major-General Palmer's troops, on the main road from this place to Tunnel Hill. After reaching Trickum, throw forward a force along the Ringgold and Rome road, toward Villanow, to feel for and establish communication with Major-General McPherson's troops, who will come into Dogwood Valley through Gordon's and Ship's Gaps. After establishing your connection with General Palmer's troops, move forward and establish yourself on a line with them, or as nearly so as the nature of the ground will admit, looking well to the security of your right flank, as well as holding the roads from Buzzard Roost and Dalton to Villanow. You will take with you as few wagons as possible, sending the balance here to wait further orders, unless you can find a secure place to park them near Nickajack Gap.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

ROBT. H. RAMSEY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Ringgold, Ga., May 6, 1864.

Col. E. M. MCCOOK,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

You will move with your command, in connection with Major-General Howard, to-morrow morning (7th instant) at daybreak, taking such orders from General Howard as he may think necessary to secure the success of the movement, establishing connection with Major-General Schofield's troops at Varnell's Station.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

ROBT. H. RAMSEY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Catoosa Springs, May 6, 1864—8 p. m.

Brigadier-General MCCOOK,
Commanding First Division Cavalry:

GENERAL: The order that you have received from Major-General Thomas will be modified in this, that Major-General Schofield's right will rest at Doctor Lee's and his left at Ellidge's. Your ammunition train will move from Salem Church at 5 a. m. to-morrow with the train that accompanies the troops in the march, and it will park on the Alabama or old Federal road at some point that will be indicated by a staff officer. If you are in present need of ammunition you must supply yourself from your train to-night. You will move, in conjunction with General Newton's column, at 4.30 a. m. to-morrow. General Newton will move, via Burke's Mill, to Doctor Lee's house. You will consult with him in reference to your movement, route, &c.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Ringgold, Ga., May 6, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. KILPATRICK,
Commanding Third Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: You will cover the movements of Major-General Hooker, commanding Twentieth Army Corps, in his march from his present camp to Tunnel Hill, which he has been ordered to make by way of Nickajack Gap and Trickum. You will report in person at these headquarters at 5 o'clock this p. m.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

ROBT. H. RAMSEY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Ringgold, Ga., May 6, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. KILPATRICK,
Commanding Third Cavalry Division:

I am directed by the major-general commanding to inform you that after his return to camp he saw Major-General Sherman, who says that Major-General McPherson will not be able to reach Villanow before day after to-morrow (Sunday). Your instructions of this morning are, therefore, so modified that you will move out in the direction of Villanow on Sunday morning, instead of to-morrow morning. Please send duplicate to Major-General Hooker, commanding Twentieth Army Corps, and request him to support you on Sunday morning with a brigade of infantry, whilst you feel for Major-General McPherson's troops. You will march as directed this morning, and cover General Hooker's movements to-morrow.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. H. RAMSEY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Catoosa Springs, May 6, 1864—10.20 a. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Comdg. Twenty-third Army Corps, Red Clay:

GENERAL: Your communication just received. Major McCoy, of Major-General Sherman's staff, has left here for your headquarters. He will give you all information you desire. I will move simultaneously with you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Ringgold, May 6, 1864—8.30 a. m.

General SCHOFIELD, *Red Clay, Ga.:*

I send a staff officer this morning with written orders and will expect a written reply. He will reach you about noon, and I want you to go on pushing your preparations to move to-morrow on Varnell's and the gap between Varnell's and Catoosa.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

RED CLAY, GA., *May 6, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN, *Ringgold:*

Your dispatch is received. I will be ready to move to-morrow morning. Could move to-day if necessary. It will take several days to repair the railroad here, but I can get along until it is done. I have frequent communication with Howard.

General Thomas' man Seward says Polk's corps gone to Rome.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Ringgold, Ga., May 6, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD:

I send dispatches by Major McCoy. Your movement should be by Thatcher's, Ellidge's Mill, where leave your rear guard, picketing through that gap to the east, and your head of column at Lee's, with cavalry and pickets out on the main road toward Varnell's as far as the hill, which is part of the Buzzard Roost near Sary's. I will be to-morrow about the Stone Church and Ringgold. Burke's Mill would be a good place for your wagons, which like Howard's could go empty by Parker's Gap to Ringgold and come to you by the shorter and direct road. Your cavalry should come down on the east of Tunnel Hill road to Sary's. The road from Ringgold to Varnell's is very good, and so are all the roads. If you bring 10,000 men it will be as much as I expect; the balance could be left at Red Clay to cover the approach of the troops behind and the wagons not yet up. Always show a bold front toward Varnell's, and communicate with Howard. Ringgold is your point of supply until we get Dalton, but repairs at Red Clay should go on.

Yours, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Red Clay, May 6, 1864—3 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Division of the Mississippi, Catoosa Springs:

GENERAL: I have just received your letters of May 5 and 6, brought by Major McCoy, giving me information and instructions. I will move at daylight to-morrow morning, as directed in your instructions. I will be able to take with me full 10,000 men, and still leave the detachments you mention. I will endeavor to fulfill your wishes and expectations as far as in my power.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Camp near Red Clay, Ga., May 6, 1864.

Col. J. B. DORR,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that the following instructions be carried *out to-morrow:* Your command will move at 5

a. m. The main body will move down the main road toward Dalton, and occupy Varnell's Station, if practicable, without any considerable engagement. Should you find the enemy in considerable force at or near Varnell's Station you will cross the hills toward Ringgold and communicate with the commanding general at the head of the infantry column or, in his absence, to Brigadier-General Cox, commanding Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, which will move at the same time on the main road to Catoosa Springs, leaving the railroad near General Cox's present headquarters, passing by Thatcher's and Ellidge's Mill; thence to Doctor Lee's on the main road from Varnell's Station to Ringgold, at the same time keeping your force in observation of the enemy. If you succeed in occupying Varnell's Station, establish strong outposts and pickets on all the roads leading south and east from Varnell's Station, and immediately open communication with our cavalry in the direction of Ringgold. Report then by courier to the commanding general. Send two squadrons to report to Brigadier-General Cox, commanding Third Division, to move in advance of the infantry column, and send Lieutenant-Colonel Brownlow, with his command, down the road, which leads near the railroad, with instructions to scout on all the roads between those on which the columns of infantry and cavalry move until he reaches the main road from Varnell's Station to Ringgold, when he will open communication with the heads of the infantry and cavalry columns, and watch all roads leading south. Send two squadrons of cavalry to report to the commanding officer of the infantry regiment left at this point to protect the workmen engaged in rebuilding the railroad, and to cover the movement of supplies to the front. These squadrons will remain till further orders. Your train will move with the corps train as far as Burke's Mill, and then proceed as indicated already in your orders received from General McCook.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. M. WHERRY,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

KINGSTON, *May 6, 1864.*
(Via Loudon.)

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

The leading regiment, the Twelfth Kentucky, arrived here last night, two more will be in to-day, and the three will be across the Tennessee River to-night; the other three ought to be in to-morrow and the day after, and the whole over the river day after to-morrow night. I shall endeavor not to sacrifice the animals to my desire to get through. We are in the lightest possible marching order, and numbered when we left 3,810 strong. I think I had better remain here until all the command comes up, but will push on and join you if thought best; there is plenty of forage here.

GEO. STONEMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

RINGGOLD, *May 6, 1864—8.30 a. m.*

Major-General MCPHERSON,
Chattanooga:

Meet one of my staff officers at Gordon's Mills this evening at sundown. I will send written orders and want a written reply. Get your troops to

Gordon's to-night and be ready to move via Rock Spring and the Tavern road to-morrow. I am not afraid of you not having wagons enough; I fear too many. I have just heard that General Steele's trains in Arkansas have been captured, and now I hope he will go ahead.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

CHATTANOOGA, *May 6, 1864—10.30 a. m.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

Harrow's division is on the march from Rossville to Gordon's Mills. Morgan L. Smith's and Osterhaus' divisions are in the valley east of Lookout Mountain. I am ready and anxious to get out to the front.

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

CHATTANOOGA, *May 6, 1864—11 a. m.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

Dispatch received. Just starting for Gordon's Mills.

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Ringgold, Ga., May 6, 1864—1 p. m.

General McPHERSON,
Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: I have been to Catoosa Springs and have seen all of Thomas' command. It will move on Tunnel Hill to-morrow. General Schofield will move down to near Varnell's. I want you to-morrow night about the head of Middle Chickamauga, near the word "Gordon" on the Tavern road, about the intersection of the Gordon's Springs Gap road with the main road lying along the west base of Taylor's Ridge; next day at Villanow and Snake Creek Gap. Hooker to-morrow will be through Nickajack Gap about Trickum and will control the road from Buzzard Roost to Villanow. Thomas will have Tunnel Hill. I have dates from Dalton of the 4th. Johnston is there, expecting our attack from the north. Let me hear from you as often as possible.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Gordon's Mills, May 6, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi, Ringgold:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your two dispatches, per Captain Audenried, and will endeavor to carry out my part of the programme faithfully. My troops will all be up to this point to-night and will camp at the point designated to-morrow night. Garrard reports by telegraph that he will camp this side of the Tennessee River to-night, not far from Bridgeport. Corse, I presume, has met him before

this. General Stevenson reports from Decatur that Roddey is still hanging around with his force, but is getting short of provisions and forage. Forrest is reported to have left Jackson last Tuesday morning in the direction of Corinth. Most of Polk's forces, he says, are at Tuscaloosa and fortifying on the east side of the Black Warrior.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

DECATUR, *May 6, 1864.*

Colonel SAWYER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, and
Major-General McPHERSON:

Captain Tramel, First Alabama Cavalry, who has been for past month in interior of Alabama, arrived this morning; reports most of Polk's command at Tuscaloosa fortifying on east side of Black Warrior; enemy seem to be concentrating at that place; says the country below is filled with deserters. Roddey, with his command, is still in my front, but is on short supplies, both of provisions and forage. Forrest is reported to have left Jackson last Tuesday and moved in direction of Corinth. This morning 100 recruits and deserters entered our lines. Every day we have caravans of refugees arriving in great destitution. I send them North as rapidly as possible. Most of them are families of soldiers in our service.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 6, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Commanding at Decatur:

GENERAL: What is the appearance and condition of matters about you? Has Gresham arrived at Athens?

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

DECATUR, *May 6, 1864.*

General JOHN E. SMITH,
Huntsville:

Roddey is still in my front. Every day and night tries to drive in my pickets, but as yet without success. Gresham wrote me by courier yesterday; he arrived at Clifton on 30th; from his letter I think he is still there. He said he would keep me advised of everything of interest. I supposed the brigades as they arrived would successively march to the front. Have you anything from the front?

J. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HUNTSVILLE, *May 6, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN,
Ringgold, Ga.:

Telegram just received from General Stevenson reports that Roddey is still in his front, tries to drive in his pickets, yet without success. Supposed to be no other force but Roddey there. General Gresham was at Clifton on the 30th. He should move down I think. Guerrillas are getting troublesome between Flint River and Larkinsville, but have done no damage; will prevent them if possible. Will keep you advised of any movements I can discover.

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 6, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Decatur, Ala.:

Your dispatch received. Nothing new, except guerrillas are troublesome on the line of railroad. No news from the front. Telegraph me daily.

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 6, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. Q. GRESHAM,
Commanding at Athens:

GENERAL: In compliance with orders already received from headquarters Department and Army of the Tennessee, you will camp at Athens and await further orders. By direction of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson you will, upon your arrival at that place, communicate with Brig. Gen. John D. Stevenson at Decatur, and if he is attacked you will move to his support as rapidly as possible. Decatur must be held at all hazards. You will also communicate by couriers any movement of the enemy coming to your knowledge.

By order of Brig. Gen. John E. Smith:

C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

LARKINSVILLE, *May 6, 1864.*

Lieut. C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

Peter Whitecotton, with an unknown force, perhaps 100 men, is on our side of the river. I propose to attack him to-morrow, unless the general disapproves. I propose sending Colonel Wever with 175 men, via Larkin's Landing, to Guntersville, and Colonel Happel, from Woodville, with 175 men to Guntersville. Can you send fifty cavalry by to-night's train to report to Colonel Happel? Please answer immediately.

GREEN B. RAUM,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 6, 1864.

Col. GREEN B. RAUM,
Commanding Second Brigade, Larkinsville, Ala.:

COLONEL: Do you patrol between stations on your lines? Your dispatch received. All right provided you do not leave your line exposed. I cannot send you the cavalry.

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Cairo, Ill., May 6, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. B. MCPHERSON,
Commanding Army and Department of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: Since my communication of yesterday, I have been informed by Captain Church, U. S. Navy, that with the present stage of water, it is impossible to get as far up the Tennessee River as Florence. I have, therefore, determined to land at Clifton, and follow the other detachments of this corps to Huntsville by the route indicated in my letter of yesterday.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
FRANK P. BLAIR, JR.,
Major-General, Commanding.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE,
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 6, 1864.

Lieut. Col. W. T. CLARK,
Chief of Staff, Hdqrs. Dept. and Army of the Tennessee:

COLONEL: I have the honor to make the following statement of supplies in the Army of the Tennessee:

Each regiment of the Fifteenth Corps has three wagons, one for officers, one for the companies, and one for the medical department; each brigade headquarters two wagons; each division headquarters three wagons. The remainder of the wagons are organized into supply trains and kept in camp at Chattanooga, when not hauling supplies to the corps. Some of the trains have not yet arrived at Chattanooga. Each division is supplied with fifty wagon-loads of ammunition. The Second and Fourth Divisions are supplied with ten days' rations from May 6; the First Division with five days' rations from May 6. Twenty-five wagon-loads of forage have been sent to the Fourth Division, and twenty-three wagon loads to the Second Division (on May 6). The First Division train will be in to-night, May 6, for forage. Left Wing, Sixteenth Corps, is supplied as follows: Two wagons for each regiment; the remainder en route to Chattanooga, and organized as in Fifteenth Corps. Up to this time wagons have been furnished to Sixteenth Corps by the Fifteenth, and twenty wagons are now waiting here to load for that corps; forty more will be furnished to-morrow. The divisions have four days' rations from May 6. Forty wagon-loads of ammunition were sent to General Dodge's command May 6, and twenty wagon-loads

of forage. There are wagons enough here now to keep up the supplies, and the remainder are arriving daily. General Dodge's trains are expected to be in by to-morrow night.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. D. BINGHAM,
Lieut. Col. and Chief Quartermaster Dept. of the Tennessee.

STEVENSON, *May* 6, 1864.

Major-General MCPHERSON:

I will camp beyond the Tennessee River to-night; will camp near Chattanooga to-morrow night, and be in person in that place to report. I lost one day by rain and mud, having artillery with me and a forage train.

K. GARRARD,
Brigadier-General.

SHELLMOUND, *May 6, 1864—10 a. m.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

I learn just now that Garrard has arrived at Stevenson. I will go on to Bridgeport. Dodge's train has just got by here. Please telegraph me at Bridgeport.

J. M. CORSE,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Ringgold, Ga., May 6, 1864—1.30 p. m.

General CORSE,
Shellmound:

Dispatch of 10 a. m. this day received. Hurry that cavalry as much as possible by the route indicated.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

BRIDGEPORT, *May 6, 1864—3.30 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN:

General Garrard is here. We will start to-morrow at 4 a. m. He can take over 3,500 effective men in good spirits and good condition. I would start this evening, but his supply train is not yet in.

JNO. M. CORSE,
Brigadier-General.

SHELLMOUND, *May 6, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN:

We have got the cavalry here, and I think will get enough supplies to make an early start. If we cannot get up Gordon's Mine road, will ascend by the Murphy Hollow road. At Whiteside's the Gordon's Mine road is said to be blockaded. I will know positively, however, before daylight.

JNO. M. CORSE,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 169. } WAR DEPT., ADJT.-GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, May 6, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

27. Maj. Gen. Robert H. Milroy, U. S. Volunteers, will proceed without delay to Nashville, Tenn., and report in person to Major-General Thomas, U. S. Volunteers, commanding the Army of the Cumberland, for duty, in receiving and organizing the militia regiments sent to that place, and also for assignment to the command of Indiana troops, when organized.

* * * * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Ringgold, Ga., May 6, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. A. Baird will indicate one of his brigades to remain at this post in charge of the public property to be left here. The commanding officer of this brigade will report at these headquarters for orders and instructions. Division commanders will have their commands in readiness to march at daybreak to-morrow morning toward Tunnel Hill. Arrangements will be made to carry all the ammunition required by existing orders (150 rounds per man) and eight days' rations, three of which will be cooked and carried by the men. It is desirable that as few wagons accompany the troops as possible.

By command of Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer:

A. C. McCLURG,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 1. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE OHIO, *Camp near Red Clay, Ga., May 6, 1864.*

The command will march at 5 a. m. to-morrow, in the following order: Third, Second, and First Divisions, train of the entire corps, and rear guard, to consist of one regiment from the First Division. The column will march on the main road to Catoosa Springs, leaving the railroad near General Cox's present headquarters, passing by Thatcher's and Ellidge's Mill, thence to Doctor Lee's on the main road from Varnell's Station to Ringgold. The train will continue on the Catoosa Springs road from Ellidge's Mill to Burke's Mill, and will park in the most secure and convenient place in the vicinity. The rear guard on arriving at Ellidge's Mill will take position on the road leading from that road toward the east, in the gap of the hills immediately to the east of the line of march of the main column, and occupy that position till further orders. On the arrival of the head of the column at Doctor Lee's, one brigade of the Third Division will take position, facing to the east, toward Varnell's Station, in the gap of the first range of hills east of Doctor Lee's. The other brigade will take position in front of Doctor Lee's, facing toward the south. The column will close up with the head of the Second Division resting near Doctor Lee's, and await further orders. Colonel [Dorr's] cavalry brigade will move as follows: Starting at 5 a. m., the main body will move down the main road toward Dalton as far as

the cross-roads leading to Varnell's Station, establishing strong outposts at the crossings and on the roads leading south from Varnell's Station, and will immediately open communication with our cavalry in the direction of Ringgold. One detachment from the cavalry brigade will move in advance of the infantry column, and another will move down the road which leads near the railroad, scouting on all cross-roads between those on which the columns of infantry and cavalry move until it reaches the main road from Varnell's Station to Ringgold, when it will open communication with the heads of the infantry and cavalry columns and watch all roads leading south. Any important intelligence will be sent to the commanding general at the head of the infantry column or, in his absence from the head of the column, to Brigadier-General Cox, commanding Third Division. On the march the column must keep well closed up. Straggling will not be tolerated. The Engineer Battalion will move immediately in rear of the Third Division. The ordnance train will move in advance of all supply and baggage trains. The engineer train will move with the ordnance train. The trains, *i. e.*, the ordnance and engineer trains, will halt in the vicinity of Ellidge's Mill, and will remain there in park, under the immediate protection of the rear guard, until further orders. The general train will move to Burke's Mill as before directed. The commander of each division will send the customary guard with the train of his own division. Officers and men must carry on their persons or private horses four days' rations. The artillery will carry two days' forage on the caissons. Ambulances will accompany their proper commands. All other vehicles will move with the general train. In the absence of the chief quartermaster of the corps, Captain Stewart, chief quartermaster Third Division, will have general superintendence of all the trains. The train guards, while the trains are together, will be under the command of the senior officer present. One regiment of infantry from the Third Division and two squadrons of cavalry from Colonel [Dorr's] brigade will remain until further orders at this place, to protect the workmen engaged in rebuilding the railroad, and to cover the movement of supplies to the front. The commanding officer of the squadrons of cavalry will report to the commander of the infantry regiment for duty.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 1. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
In the Field, Camp near Gordon's Mills, Ga., May 6, 1864.

Brigadier-General Dodge will move, with his command, to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock on the road to Rock Spring Church, thence, by the Tavern road, to a point where the Gordon's Springs Gap road intersects it. Major-General Logan will move, with his command, at 7 a. m. to-morrow from his present camp through Crawfish Springs, and on the road from there to Rock Spring Church, crossing Chickamauga and Crawfish Creeks, and from there by Tavern road, to a point opposite Gordon's Springs Gap. If the road to Rock Spring Church, as indicated, is not practicable, then Major-General Logan with his command will follow Brigadier-General Dodge's command.

By order of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson:

JAMES WILSON,
Lieut. Col. and Provost-Marshal-General, Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

RINGGOLD, GA., *May 7, 1864—5 p. m.*
(Received 2 a. m. 8th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Thomas is at Tunnel Hill. Enemy at Buzzard Roost Gap. McPherson is moving toward Villanow and Resaca. Skirmishing, but no real fighting yet.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Tunnel Hill, Ga., May 7, 1864.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

Memorandum of movements for the 8th of May, 1864:

General Thomas to threaten the Buzzard Roost Pass; to occupy in force the Tunnel Hill Ridge, the roads leading from Buzzard Roost toward Trickum and Catoosa; also to keep up communication with Villanow; the threats on Buzzard Roost not to lead to battle unless the enemy comes out of his works; to get, if possible, a small force on Rocky Face Ridge. General Schofield to occupy the gap at Lee's and Varnell's, and to feel from Lee's along down Rocky Face to the enemy's signal station if possible. General McPherson to move through Villanow and occupy Snake Creek Gap to its strongest point, and to get up his (Garrard's) cavalry, if possible, for the next day's work. If the enemy leave Buzzard Roost Gap General Thomas will follow direct, and General Schofield through Lee's Gap, toward Dalton, on the east side of Rocky Face Ridge, viz, by Crow's Valley.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Same to Generals McPherson and Schofield.)

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Tunnel Hill, May 7, 1864—6 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

General Kilpatrick is at Trickum, with Williams' division; Butterfield and Geary on their right, I presume in position by this time. Have had the railroad examined between here and Ringgold; the track is all right. Second bridge from here has four trestles and some stringers destroyed. Third bridge from here has two stringers and some ties destroyed. Fourth bridge all destroyed. Railroad will be in running order to fourth bridge to-night. Road through tunnel to our picket-line, one mile beyond, in good order. Have ordered Wright to push forward repairs as rapidly as possible.

Respectfully,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Station, May 7, 1864—10 p. m.

General JOHN NEWTON,
Commanding Second Division:

The general commanding has been instructed to threaten Buzzard Roost Pass to-morrow and to attempt to gain possession of part of Rocky Face Ridge. You will endeavor to gain possession of the northern end of said ridge with one regiment, and push it along to capture the enemy's signal station thereon. You will move a brigade as a support to this regiment, or move a brigade to the north end of the ridge, and send up a regiment from it. A guide will be furnished to you from these headquarters. Move at 6 a. m. to-morrow.

By command of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Buzzard Roost, Ga., May 7, 1864—9 a. m.

General G. H. THOMAS:

We are mistaken in the country south. The ridges continue southwest. I have not men enough to occupy the valley. Can't you come down on Trickum road?

J. M. PALMER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Hill, Ga., May 7, 1864—4.05 p. m.

Brig. Gen. R. W. JOHNSON:

Reports from Cruft show columns of infantry passing to your right. Push out a strong line of skirmishers well to your right, and notify Baird.

Respectfully,

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Tunnel Hill, May 7, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. M. PALMER,
Comdg. Fourteenth Army Corps, Tunnel Hill:

Commence your movement in accordance with plan of operations of the major-general commanding the Military Division of the Mississippi at 6 a. m. to-morrow, being careful that you do not allow yourself to become involved in a battle unless the enemy comes out of his works.

Respectfully,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Gordon's Gap, Ga., May 7, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

GENERAL: Butterfield's division is descending the mountain. A few of the enemy's pickets were pushed along the crest of the ridge as we marched along the base. I learn that the enemy has a cavalry picket of about 400 or 500 men at Gordon's Springs. Have no doubt but that it will retire as we advance, if it has not already done so. Williams' division was crossing the ridge as I passed by the Nickajack Trail. Kilpatrick is over.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. 20TH CORPS, ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Anderson's House, Ga., May 7, 1864—3.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE, *Chief of Staff:*

GENERAL: My command has arrived at Trickum Post-Office, and at the intersection of the Gordon's Gap road with the Ringgold and Villanow, with the exception of some portion of the train which is delayed by the heavy grade at Gordon's Gap. Williams' division is posted, two brigades at Trickum Post-Office, and one brigade well in advance on the road toward Buzzard Roost. Two brigades of Butterfield's division and two of Geary's are posted near the junction of the Gordon's Gap road and the Ringgold and Villanow; one brigade in advance of this point toward Buzzard Roost, and one brigade near Gordon's Springs. This brigade is intended to move in conjunction with Kilpatrick's cavalry in the direction of Villanow early in the morning. The only enemy that we have seen or heard of has been a few cavalry pickets. I beg leave to call the attention of the major-general commanding to the importance of seizing and holding Snake Creek Gap, having no knowledge of his intended movements.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General.

Communication has been had with Johnson's division, Palmer's corps, and will be continued.

J. H.

The bulk of my train I left on the other side of the ridge near Nickajack Gap.

J. H.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Tunnel Hill, May 7, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Corps, Anderson's House:

Your dispatch of 3.30 received. The major-general commanding the department directs me to inform you that the Snake Creek Gap will or ought to be occupied to-morrow by McPherson's troops. Your dispositions are all satisfactory to the major-general commanding.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
Two miles from Gordon's Gap, May 7, 1864—7 a. m.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: Struck junction of Alabama road and Nickajack Trace before Kilpatrick's cavalry got up. He came up in a few moments after. I have fifty of his men ahead reconnoitering Gordon's Gap to see whether it will be necessary for me to turn it by the foot-paths this side, which I shall do if there is any opportunity at the gap. Made a cut off at the junction of the Alabama and Nickajack to save any delay of columns by Williams or I uniting. Have directed my quartermaster to park my train on the left of the road I came on, near the junction of the two roads west of a little creek, where there is plenty of water and grass.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
One mile from Gap, May 7, 1864—7.30 a. m.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: Lieutenant Oliver, whom I sent ahead with a small cavalry force, has possession of Gordon's Gap. He states that the rebels have a picket of 300 or 400 at Gordon's Springs. He reports the road up the gap not very steep, but part of it stony and with deep ruts.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
Junction of Trickum, Villanow, and Gordon's Gap Roads,
May 7, 1864—11 a. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

The head of my column will be at this point in the course of ten or fifteen minutes.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

Does General Kilpatrick patrol and picket from Trickum and the Ridge road to Buzzard Roost?

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
Widow Reed's House, Junction of Villanow and
Trickum and Ridge Roads, May 7, 1864—11 a. m.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: My advance will be here in a few moments. I suppose, under the verbal orders from Colonel Asmussen and yourself, I halt and encamp here. Am I right, or do I move up to Trickum? Two miles to Trickum.

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION,
On Road, May 7, 1864.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: My advance cavalry has established connection with Kilpatrick's cavalry beyond Gordon's Springs.

BUTTERFIELD.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
Hough's, May 7, 1864.

Major-General HOOKER:

This point, Mr. Hough's, is the point where the Gordon's Springs road branches off to Villanow. A mile from here is the junction with the main road from Ringgold, through Trickum, to Villanow, &c. This is a fine camp-ground—room for Geary—plenty of water, &c., and to get all our trains up. By such a move, if the programme permits it, we shall be ahead in getting both our front and rear through this ridge. I think all our trains could be got over to-night.

Respectfully,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

I have four or five rebel papers of May 5. Will send them in shortly. I go to select my camp.

D. B.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
May 7, 1864—6.30 p. m.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: I have just visited Colonel Ross' line. From his left the enemy's camps are plainly visible about two miles or less distant on what I take to be Buzzard Roost. A regiment of the enemy paraded this evening, so he informs me, about 1,200 yards in front of his line, on his left. His pickets and Williams' connect. His line is necessarily extended, by reason of the discovery of the enemy's camps and fires to his left. It is not well constructed for want of tools and inexperience on the part of the troops. I have sent one regiment from Wood's brigade over there. It is my opinion that Williams should throw one brigade and myself one in the interval between us; that is, between his right and my left, and each of us hold one brigade in reserve to our line. This is founded upon the presumption that I am not mistaken as to seeing the enemy's camps. If they should attack between Ross and Williams, we are not strong enough there. I do not anticipate an attack, of course, but deem it proper to mention the weakness there. I inclose copy of a dispatch just received from General Whipple, viz:

We obtained entire possession of this place at 10 a. m. to-day. No casualties on our side reported yet. The enemy displayed only one battery and some cavalry until after we were in full possession. They then drew up a brigade of infantry, which a few shots from our batteries sent to the rear.

Very respectfully,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
May 7, 1864.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: After studying the map with a compass, I have arrived at the conclusion I was mistaken; that the forces seen were on Tunnel Hill, and was not the enemy. I will pay a bottle or two.

Very respectfully,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
ASSISTANT INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
May 7, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel MENDENHALL,
Inspector-General, Department of the Cumberland:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that the Twentieth Corps is encamped in Dogwood Valley, crossing Taylor's Ridge early in the morning by Nickajack Gap and Gordon's Gap. The First Division is located at Trickum Post-Office, one brigade north, one east, and one south of it. I am unable to say whether the communication has been established with the Fourteenth Corps near Tunnel Hill. The Third Division encamps on the Dalton and Gordon's Springs road, one brigade holding the ridge near Mrs. Swain's house; the other two brigades encamping to the rear and right of the former, the picket-line connecting with the right of the First Division, and extending to the Edwards' Mill road. The Second Division has two brigades encamped on the Ringgold and Villanow road about three miles south from Trickum Post-Office, the picket-line connecting with the right of the Third Division and with the left of the other brigade, which is encamped, together with the cavalry under command of Brigadier-General Kilpatrick, about a mile east of Gordon's Gap. The train of the corps is encamped at the junction of the Nickajack with the old Alabama road, ambulances and wagons loaded with ammunition and intrenching tools only accompanying the troops. The cavalry had a very slight skirmish with the enemy coming through Nickajack Gap. The rebels withdrew their picket-line in front of the Second Brigade, Third Division, on the Dalton road about 3 p. m. The roads are good, the gaps are passable; no forage in the country, but plenty of grazing.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. W. ASMUSSEN,
Assistant Inspector-General.

HDQRS. THIRD CAV. DIV., ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 7, 1864.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: I arrived at Villanow at 7.30 a. m. Sent a party to Ship's Gap. Met Major-General McPherson's column marching this side of the gap. No news of the enemy.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. KILPATRICK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

TUNNEL HILL ROAD, *May 7, 1864.*

Major-General HOWARD,
Commanding Corps:

One of my brigades is at Varnell's Station, the other on the left of the position formerly occupied by General Newton and now occupied by General Schofield. Do you wish both brigades to occupy their present position, or what disposition do you desire made?

Please send me orders by bearer of this.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION CAVALRY,
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 7, 1864—8.45 a. m.

Captain LE ROY,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., First Div. Cav., Dept. of the Cumberland:

After very feeble resistance my forces occupy this position, with all roads picketed. By order of Major-General Schofield I sent my wagons to Red Clay to accompany his train to Burke's Mill, after which they move as directed in your previous order. The enemy are reported advancing.

Yours, most respectfully,

J. B. DORR,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION CAVALRY,
Varnell's Station, Ga., May 7, 1864—8.45 a. m.

Colonel [BASCOM],
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Army of the Ohio, in the Field:

I have occupied this place with but little resistance. Roddey's cavalry command is said to be at Sapp's plantation, four miles from this post. My forces have picketed the roads east and south.

I have the honor to be, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. B. DORR.

P. S.—A column of the enemy is just reported in sight advancing.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION CAVALRY,
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Varnell's Station, May 7, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Army of the Ohio:

GENERAL: We still occupy the same position as when last heard from. The enemy seem to be advancing. There is considerable picket-firing; the force thus far developed is cavalry, but do not know how strong.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. B. DORR,
Colonel, Commanding First Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Camp at Doctor Lee's House, May 7, 1864.

Col. J. B. DORR,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade:

COLONEL: Your dispatch from Varnell's at 8.45 a. m. is received. The commanding general desires, if the enemy appears in too large force in your front and you have to retire, that you move either toward this place or Ellidge's Mill, as you may deem safer, so as not to expose your flank.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. M. WHERRY,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 7, 1864—1.20 p. m.

Col. J. B. DORR,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade, Varnell's Station:

Your dispatch is received. General Howard has taken Tunnel Hill without much opposition. I think the cavalry force in your front cannot be large. I propose to remain here for the present. All I desire is that you cover my left flank, and inform me of any movement of the enemy in that direction. According to the general plan the cavalry is not to do any unnecessary fighting. There is a road leading toward Dalton from Ellidge's Mill, and passing between this place and Varnell's Station. That road should be held. It covers the road from this place to Varnell's, at Kincannon's farm. According to my best map that crossing is the best place for your main force. Please examine and inform me. The other cavalry brigade is still here. What will be its new position is not yet determined. Yours will depend upon it. Meanwhile guard the approaches to Ellidge's Mill and this place.

Respectfully,
J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Doctor Lee's House, May 7, 1864—5.45 p. m.

Col. E. M. MCCOOK:

The commanding general directs me to inform you that it has just been reported at these headquarters that the enemy are shelling Colonel Dorr's command at or near Varnell's Station.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Kincannon's, May 7, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

The rebels have driven Colonel Dorr from Varnell's, and he is falling back this way on this road. I will take one regiment up to him and endeavor to drive them back. *I have left* parts of two regiments at the

cross-roads near Kincannon's farm. I did not like to take them away and leave the road open. I think a regiment of infantry ought to be there also.

E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

DOCTOR LEE'S,
Ringgold Road and Varnell's Station Road,
May 7, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Major-General HOWARD,
Commanding Fourth Army Corps:

My command is here. General Newton is about starting. My cavalry has occupied Varnell's Station. Please give me the news and inform me often how matters are going.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Hill, May 7, 1864—11.20 a. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

I occupied Tunnel Hill at 11 a. m. My left rests near Rocky Face, about three miles south of yourself, and my right on the road leading over Tunnel Hill to Buzzard Roost. General Palmer's corps is here. We skirmished with cavalry all of the way from Lee's house to this point. The rebels had some little artillery. We have some four or five wounded.

Respectfully, &c.,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Doctor Lee's, between Varnell's and Ringgold,
May 7, 1864—9.45 a. m.

Major-General SHERMAN, *Ringgold, Ga.:*

The head of my column reached here about 9 o'clock. General Newton is starting down the Tunnel Hill road to join General Howard. My cavalry has occupied Varnell's Station with very slight opposition. I have communicated with General Howard and will act according to circumstances as they may transpire.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Tunnel Hill, May 7, 1864—11.15 a. m.

General SCHOFIELD, *Near Catoosa Springs:*

We are in possession of Tunnel Hill, with little or no resistance. I do not propose any move to-day, as we must give time for McPherson. Hooker should be at Trickum. Let your men bathe and rest. If your cavalry can hold Varnell's it is well, but don't risk much on that flank.

The tunnel is not injured. I will send you orders for to-morrow later in the day. Study well the lay of the country and roads; especially see if Rocky Face Ridge can be reached from your position.

Yours, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Tunnel Hill, May 7, 1864—2 p. m.

General SCHOFIELD:

Thomas took Tunnel Hill with scarcely any opposition. I have been all over it. It is a stony ridge, not as high as Taylor's, and looks right toward a break of Rocky Face Ridge, through which pass the rail and common roads. In this gorge is the Buzzard Roost, which is the place where Johnston expects to fight us. To-night McPherson will be at Ship's Gap, to-morrow at Villanow and Snake Creek Gap, and next day should strike or threaten the railroad. To-morrow I want to occupy all of Johnston's attention. Thomas will threaten in front. I want you to hold well the gap toward Varnell's, and to reconnoiter up the point of Rocky Face near Lee's and get a foothold on the ridge, so as to move on the ridge toward Buzzard Roost. If possible, get some point where you can see Dalton, and I want to guard against the possibility of Johnston turning on McPherson. Hooker is about Trickum. Reconnoiter the ridge to-night, and make a lodgment to-morrow morning, but don't be drawn into a battle.

Yours, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 7, 1864—5 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN, *Tunnel Hill:*

I have your dispatches of 11.15 a. m. and 2 p. m. I hold all the gaps east and southeast this side of General Thomas' left. My engineer officer is out with McCook's cavalry reconnoitering Rocky Face according to your instructions. I will inform you as soon as I know the result. Stoneman is at Kingston with the head of his column, and will have his force all across the river at Kingston to-morrow night. He is about 3,800 strong. I have ordered him to move forward to Cleveland. Have you any orders for him now? The enemy is doubtless unaware of his approach, and, hence, if he can strike at once his blow may be effectual. I will try Rocky Face Ridge early in the morning.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 7, 1864—8.15 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN, *Tunnel Hill:*

Lieutenant Twining has returned from reconnaissance of the north point of Rocky Face. The ascent from the north is not very difficult.

The summit is now occupied by an infantry picket only. A considerable infantry force is encamped along the valley at the foot of the ridge extending to about two miles and a half from Buzzard Roost. This was estimated from the sound of the drums. The first high point is about three miles from Buzzard Roost. Lieutenant Twining and his guide think Dalton can be plainly seen from that point. I presume the point can be carried without much difficulty, unless it be occupied by the enemy in force to-night. I will be ready to march at daylight, and await your instructions. Our cavalry was driven from Varnell's this afternoon, but recovered it again without much loss. I think the enemy has no infantry north of Rocky Face Point.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 7, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. D. COX,
Comdg. Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs that you send a regiment of infantry on the Varnell's Station road to the crossing of the road leading from Ellidge's Mill to Dalton to support the cavalry now being pressed back.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ELLIDGE'S MILL, *May 7, 1864—12 m.*

[Lieut. Col. G. M. BASCOM,
Assistant Adjutant-General:]

COLONEL: My command is at Ellidge's Mill, and I am parking the ordnance and engineer trains as directed by instructions. A slight mistake was made by my First Brigade, which was soon corrected. I will move in one hour to Burke's Mill, as directed.

ALVIN P. HOVEY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

IN THE FIELD, *May 7, 1864.*

Major-General STONEMAN,
Kingston via Loudon:

Let your command come forward to Cleveland and concentrate there. The advance regiments may be very important in protecting my rear during the next few days' operations. All is going well so far. You will be in time.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
In the Field, Camp near Gordon's Gap, May 7, 1864—5 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi, Ringgold:

GENERAL: My command will all be up to this point to-night. A portion of Major-General Hooker's command is passing through Gordon's

Gap. I have sent a brigade (2,000 strong) down to secure Ship's Gap to-night and will move Dodge's command and possibly Logan's via that route to Villanow to-morrow, depending somewhat whether the road is clear through Gordon's Gap of Major-General Hooker's train. It is two miles shorter distance to Villanow by Ship's Gap than by Gordon's.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

TRENTON, *May 7, 1864.*

[General SHERMAN:]

Arrived about 5 p. m., but General G[arrard] would not descend into the place on account of its being too late to bring his forage train down. I am down myself with a mounted regiment, the Seventeenth Indiana, from which I have borrowed this man. I will send another as soon as we get into the cove, which I think will be to-night, although it is difficult to say, as we march so slow. No indications of a large force in this valley. Have had scouts up as far as Valley Head, who saw nor heard of nothing except guerrillas. Please take care of the bearer.

CORSE.

HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In Field, May 7, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. B. McPHERSON,
Comdg. Department and Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: Colonel Sprague, with Second Brigade, Fourth Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, holds Ship's Gap and cross-roads leading to La Fayette. One regiment in the gap, the rest at foot of mountains and at the cross-roads. Saw only twenty of the enemy; they were on the Alabama road, none in the gap. Signal officers, who went to the top of mountain to where the rebel signal station was located that communicated from La Fayette to Dalton, say that they could see no indication of General Garrard.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. M. DODGE,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DETACHMENT SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Clifton, Tenn., May 7, 1864—6 a. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: Captain Raymond, of General Leggett's staff, who went out yesterday to communicate with General Gresham, has just returned, bringing a letter to me, of which a copy is inclosed. The officer now in command at Athens has just sent word to this post that everything is quiet. Captain Goudy, of the gun-boat fleet, reports upon testimony of a man whom he trusts that Forrest has gone to Okolona. In this entire concurrence *of clear ground and* General Sherman's pressing urgency for

the cattle, I will send them forward to Pulaski to-day with guard of detachments of infantry and the Fifteenth Ohio Battery, belonging to General Gresham's command, the Fifty-third Indiana, and such cavalry as I can get from this post, being a guard of near a thousand men, besides the cavalry and the herders, if I can get any transportation for rations and ammunition for this command.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. F. FORCE,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Detachment.

[Inclosure.]

TWENTY-EIGHT MILES WEST OF PULASKI,
May 7, 1864.

Maj. Gen. JAMES B. MCPHERSON,
Chattanooga, Tenn.:

Received your order of the 4th instant to move to Athens on the 5th instant at 5 p. m., and at once started with my command and 650 head of cattle. General Force arrived at Clifton at 3 p. m. yesterday with 1,800 head of cattle. Would have waited for Force's cattle, but was twenty-two miles on the way when I heard he had arrived at Clifton, and then your order of the 4th instant seems to require me to get to Athens without delay. Will have my cattle at Pulaski on the 9th by 8 a. m. Can't you send cars for them?

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Camp Near Gordon's Gap, May 7, 1864—9 p. m.

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR, Jr.,
Huntsville, Ala.:

GENERAL: Immediately on the arrival of Leggett's and Crocker's divisions at and in the vicinity of Huntsville, you will proceed to organize them in accordance with the inclosed programme.* The different regiments comprising the divisions having been forwarded up the Tennessee River as fast as they returned from furlough and could be armed and equipped, it was impossible to complete the organization at Cairo. You will make your headquarters at Huntsville until further orders, and in the mean time get your command in readiness for a forward movement. Strengthen the garrison at Decatur largely, and from it make bold and strong reconnaissances in the direction of Columbus, Miss., and Tuscaloosa, Ala., to convey the idea of an advance in that direction, and compel the enemy to hold what force he has in that quarter there for the purpose of watching you. Should the enemy cross the Tennessee River to interfere with our communications you will endeavor to defeat his object and prevent him from doing us any serious damage. Report to me frequently in relation to the state of your command and any movements of the enemy.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General.

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* Not found.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 2. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE., *In the Field, near Gordon's Gap, May 7, 1864.*

I. Brigadier-General Dodge, commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps, will take the advance to-morrow, and will move with his command at 6 o'clock precisely, on the road to Villanow, by way of Ship's Gap.

II. Major-General Logan, commanding Fifteenth Army Corps, will follow the Sixteenth Army Corps, on the same road, unless otherwise ordered, at 7 a. m.

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By order of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson:

JAMES WILSON,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 1. } HDQRS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, Gordon's Mills, May 7, 1864.*

I. Brig. Gen. Morgan L. Smith, commanding Second Division, will move with his command at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning in rear of General Dodge's command, on the road to Rock Spring Church, thence by the Tavern road to a point where the Gordon's Gap road intersects it.

II. Brig. Gen. P. J. Osterhaus, commanding First Division, will closely follow the command of Brig. Gen. M. L. Smith, on the route indicated above.

III. Brig. Gen. William Harrow, commanding Fourth Division, will move with his command at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning from Crawfish Springs to Rock Spring Church, crossing Chickamauga Creek and Crawfish Creek; and from there to Tavern road to a point opposite Gordon's Springs Gap. Should the road indicated prove impracticable, then General Harrow will move in rear of General Osterhaus, on the road indicated in the first paragraph of this order, and for that purpose will move via Gordon's Mills from his present encampment.

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By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

R. R. TOWNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 2. } HDQRS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, near Gordon's Gap, Ga., May 7, 1864.*

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III. The troops of this command will move forward to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock, in rear of Brigadier-General Dodge's command, on the road to Villanow, by way of Ship's Gap. The First Division, Brigadier-General Osterhaus commanding, will take the advance, to be followed by the Second and Fourth Divisions, respectively.

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

R. R. TOWNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 8, 1864—12 noon.*

Major-General SHERMAN, *Ringgold, Ga.:*

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby, U. S. Volunteers, has been placed in command of the Military Division of West Mississippi, composed of the Departments of Arkansas and of the Gulf, and has left to join his command. He will stop at Louisville to consult with General Allen in regard to supplies. Please send the latest information you have to General Canby at Cairo.* General Canby has authority to use any of your troops on the Mississippi River in case of an emergency, but not to interfere with your plans for the security of the navigation of that river. This arrangement relieves you from all further responsibility in regard to operations west of the Mississippi. General Grant's last orders were that A. J. Smith and his command were to remain west of the Mississippi River until further orders.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Chief of Staff.

TUNNEL HILL, GA., *May 8, 1864—6 p. m.*
(Received 11.30 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Dispatch of to-day is received. Am delighted at the arrangement, and it shall receive my most hearty concurrence. I will telegraph very fully to General Canby to-day at Cairo. I have been out all day reconnoitering the mountain range through whose gap the railroad and common road passes. By to-night McPherson will be in Snake Creek Gap, threatening Resaca, and to morrow all will move to the attack. Army in good spirits and condition. I hope Johnston will fight here, instead of drawing me far down into Georgia.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Tunnel Hill, Ga., May 8, 1864—6 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

I went to General Hooker's headquarters this a. m.; found his troops well posted. Sent out the two reconnaissances as ordered. Butterfield had some skirmishing with the enemy at Buzzard Roost and shelled a wagon train from position on right of railroad. Have not heard result of Geary's reconnaissance yet. Captain Poe will report to you verbally on his return. He went with Geary. I found two excellent roads leading up Dogwood Valley toward Villanow. Hooker reports at 4 p. m. that McPherson reached Villanow at 2 p. m. and expects to get possession of Snake Creek Gap by night. My signal officer reports cannonading in that direction going on now. I will direct Hooker to send courier to Villanow and bring report. From what I saw to-day I think Geary will prevent enemy from getting in rear of McPherson. Such orders were given and for him to feel up Hall's Gap to see if the enemy occupied it in force, and if not to seize and hold until he could get re-enforcements.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

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* See Vol. XXXIV, Part III, p. 505.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Tunnel Hill, May 8, 1864.

General THOMAS:

DEAR GENERAL: The reconnaissance to-day has not drawn a single gun of the enemy, nor has any one seen a gun certain. I sat on the hill three hours and don't think Butterfield's skirmishers more than got abreast of the hill used as a signal hill, certainly not within 300 yards of the gap. Schofield reports extensive works the other side of the ridge, I suppose in Crow's Valley, but not many men. I fear Johnston is annoying us with small detachments, whilst he will be about Resaca in force. Have you any more definite reports than I indicate. Are you prepared to make an attack on the Buzzard Roost, and how?

Yours,

SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Tunnel Hill, May 8 and 9, 1864—midnight.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Comdg. Military Division of the Mississippi, Tunnel Hill:

GENERAL: Inclosed I have the honor to forward General Hooker's last report and statement of a prisoner of war. Captain Merrill, chief engineer Department of the Cumberland, has just returned from Geary's camp and brings later and more accurate information than had probably reached General Hooker. He says that Geary attempted to carry Mill Gap by assault, but was repulsed with a loss of probably from 200 to 300 in killed and wounded. That the enemy were small in force—only infantry—but strongly posted; that it is impossible to obtain possession of the gap by direct assault, or only at the expense of fearful loss. That Geary's last orders were to withdraw into the valley and encamp beyond artillery range. Geary was making no attempt to turn the position; that the only way to do so is to get a force upon the mountain "somewhere" where the enemy cannot defend it so strongly.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

MAY 8, 1864—9.40 p. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE:

General Geary failed to take Mill Gap. Asmussen just reports that with his force it is impossible to take it. Stevenson's division holds that gap.

HOOKER,
Major-General.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

Statement of Albert Smith, prisoner of war.

I was captured late this evening about half a mile from Buzzard Roost Gap, near the railroad. I belong to the Thirty-sixth Alabama Infantry, Clayton's brigade, Stewart's division. There are about 42,000

infantry about Dalton, unless re-enforced since last night. Of these there are 11,000 men posted in Buzzard Roost Gap, comprising Stewart's and Breckinridge's old divisions, commanded, I think, by Bate. Hindman's and Stevenson's divisions, numbering about 10,000, are stationed about five miles and a half north of Dalton, lying between the East Tennessee railroad and the mountain. Cleburne's division, about 6,000 strong, is on Hindman's right, between him and the railroad. The position of the three latter divisions is strongly intrenched.

There is a good deal of artillery, none of it heavier than 10-pounder caliber. The horses are not in good condition, and would not stand a long march. The rebels were working all last night fortifying Buzzard Roost Gap, and have masked batteries at points all along through it. The low ground has been all overflowed by dams, so that you can't travel the road, except close up to the hill. The dams are covered over with brush to conceal them. Forrest was reported last night to be within ten hours' ride of Resaca. Johnston is reported to have said that he wished the Federals would go to his (rebel) left; that he would rather have them attempt a flank there than on his right. The army is full of confidence in Johnston and of whipping the United States forces, and intend to make a desperate struggle.

Taken before me this 8th day of May, 1864.

H. M. DUFFIELD,
Lieutenant and Assistant Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Hill, May 8, 1864—10.45 a. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Stanley and Wood moved forward their main line 600 or 700 yards. Some skirmishing opposite the right of Stanley and from the center to the left of Wood, on the side of Rocky Face Ridge. General Newton has passed the rebel signal station on Rocky Face Ridge with one regiment; considerable skirmishing, several wounded.

Respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Hill, Ga., May 8, 1864—11.45 a. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: General Newton has not yet passed the rebel signal station on Rocky Face Ridge. He has sent one regiment to a point about half way between the north point of the ridge and the station. In the former report sent to you of his position there was a mistake of this locality.

Respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Tunnel Hill, May 8, 1864.

Maj. Gen. O. O. HOWARD,
Commanding Fourth Army Corps, Tunnel Hill:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding the department directs that you send re-enforcements to General Wood, and give him orders to continue his reconnaissance as far as practicable.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Hill, May 8, 1864—8.50 a. m.

Major-General PALMER,
Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: One of General Sherman's staff officers has just reported to Major-General Howard, stating that General Sherman had gone to General Schofield's headquarters, and that General Thomas had gone to General Hooker's; that they would not be back until afternoon and that General Howard would be in command of the forces here in the mean time.

The general wishes you to put your troops under arms and advance a very little, making a show of your force, so that it may be seen by the enemy.

By order of Major-General Howard:
J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Hill, May 8, 1864—12.45 p. m.

Major-General PALMER,
Commanding Fourteenth Corps:

In accordance with the instructions just received from Major-General Sherman, I wish you to move Baird's division with the leading brigade in column down the road on which your left rests, until its front passes the hill just in your front on which your signal station is located.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Hill, May 8, 1864—6.05 p. m.

General NEWTON,
Commanding Second Division:

The general commanding directs that you go into camp at about the position you now occupy, and that you connect your pickets with General Wood's if possible.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Hill, May 8, 1864—11 p. m.

Major-General STANLEY,
Commanding First Division:

Your note received; all right. General Palmer will make a reconnaissance to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock up to the enemy's works. You will support his line with your right brigade.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Hill, May 8, 1864—9.15 p. m.

Brigadier-General NEWTON,
Commanding Second Division:

General Thomas desires to take possession of Rocky Face Ridge to-morrow morning. You will please make a demonstration down the valley, and endeavor to ascend the eastern slope of the ridge, thus taking the enemy's right flank in reverse. General Wood will make an attempt to ascend the western slope. General Schofield will be on your left and rear to support you in case of need. The movement will commence at 6 a. m. Any suggestions from you will be gladly received, as you have a knowledge of the ground.

By command of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Hill, May 8, 1864—2.40 p. m.

Brigadier-General WOOD:

General Newton has been ordered to push Harker's brigade along the summit of Rocky Face Ridge until he takes the rebel signal station if he can. The rest of General Newton's division is in position near the north end of the ridge—in position to prevent Harker from being turned. General Howard has gone down to conduct a reconnaissance with Stanley's troops.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Hill, May 8, 1864—3.40 p. m.

Brigadier-General WOOD,
Commanding Third Division:

General Davis is just about to make a reconnaissance to drive the enemy from the small hill in his front. General Stanley will help him if necessary. You will press back the enemy's skirmishers in your front.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Hill, May 8, 1864—7.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General WOOD,
Commanding Third Division:

An order has just been received from General Thomas to re-enforce you. Please explain where you need the re-enforcements. If your skirmish line is too far in advance of your infantry you will give it proper support, and connect it with General Harker, if possible, up the side of the ridge. Please inform me how things stand.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Hill, May 8, 1864—11.15 p. m.

Brigadier-General WOOD,
Commanding Third Division:

General Newton will make another attempt to take the remainder of Rocky Face Ridge early to-morrow a. m. The general commanding wishes you to keep in conjunction with his skirmish line, feeling your way carefully up the heights. It is not desirable to engage the main line if it can be avoided. The general will join you in the morning. Be ready to move at 6 a. m.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Hill, Ga., May 8, 1864—11.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General WAGNER,
Commanding Second Brigade:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs that you have your entire command in readiness and march at 5.30 o'clock to-morrow morning. You will mass the troops of your command near and in the rear of Colonel Sherman's column without further orders from these headquarters. Your pickets will remain on duty until relieved by orders from these headquarters.

By command of Brigadier-General Newton:

HENRY C. TINNEY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Tunnel Hill, Ga., May 8, 1864.

Brig. Gen. R. W. JOHNSON,
Commanding First Division, Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you push forward your line and occupy with two brigades the ridge occupied early this morning by General Carlin, holding your remaining brigade in reserve at the base of the hill you now occupy. General Baird has been directed to post his two brigades on the ridge you now hold.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. C. McCLURG,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 8, 1864—7 a. m.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: So smoky this morning we can see nothing. Shall I make a reconnaissance with a regiment or less, in front of Ross, to see if we can find out whether the enemy are still there in front of his right.

DANL. BUTTERFIELD.

The large camps seen off to his left were probably ours, at Tunnel Hill.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Mrs. Reed's House, Ga., May 8, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: Your dispatch of yesterday, directing a reconnaissance to be made at 6 o'clock this morning, only reached me this moment. Directions will be instantly given for a brigade to threaten Buzzard Roost to develop the enemy's strength and position, without becoming engaged with him unless he comes out from behind his defenses.

In consequence of the dense smoke in this valley, I trust the delay in receiving your dispatch will prove no serious disappointment to the major-general commanding. Small scouting parties have been out all the morning. The cavalry and one brigade of infantry left for Villanow at sunrise. Have received no report from them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Mrs. Reed's House, May 8, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Brigadier-General GEARY,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding the corps to instruct you to march without delay to seize the gap in the Rocky Face Ridge, called Babb's, and to establish yourself strongly at that post. Take your two brigades and send word as soon as you are in position. Take no wagons, and but few ambulances. Avoid a fight if you have to make it at disadvantage. Lieutenant-Colonel Asmussen will accompany you.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
H. W. PERKINS,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
May 8, 1864—11.30 a. m.

[General HOOKER:]

General Geary desires me to say that he would like the brigade under Colonel Ireland ordered up from the Villanow road to join him at or

near Calhoun's or Babb's Mill, if consistent with all other movements. The brigade can join him on the road direct if it should be so ordered. Will you please send an order direct to Colonel Ireland.

CHAS. W. ASMUSSEN,
Assistant Inspector-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
Mrs. Reed's House, May 8, 1864—12.20 p. m.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: General Kilpatrick and [Colonel] Ireland reached Villanow at 7.30 a. m. The former communicated with McPherson's forces on the road leading to Ship's Gap, on the Villanow side of it. Have ordered him in; also Ireland. No enemy; no news.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Tunnel Hill, May 8, 1864.
(Received 12.45 a. m. 9th.)

Maj. Gen. JOSEPH HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Army Corps, Anderson's House:

GENERAL: General Howard's and General Palmer's skirmishers will be advanced early to-morrow morning. The major-general commanding desires that you order Butterfield's skirmishers to co-operate with General Palmer's, as the latter sweeps along the side of the ridge, by advancing over the ground which lies directly in front of them.

What news from Geary? Has he obtained possession of the ridge; or what resistance has he met with?

Yours, very respectfully,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL: Harker's brigade is upon Rocky Face Ridge, but has not entire possession of it. Howard and Palmer have possession close up to the gap at Buzzard Roost. We hold now all that we obtained in February last upon the reconnaissance. Some casualties this day. Fifteen wounded in Harker's brigade reported.

W. D. W.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
May 8, 1864—3 p. m.

[General HOOKER:]

We have arrived at the foot of the gap. So far we have only met a few cavalry squads, driving them before us; the road leading across the mountain lies *plainly before us, although* approaches are thickly

covered with woods. The infantry has just formed and starts to attack the gap; the artillery is in position and I hope to be able to send you word within half an hour or an hour that the ridge is taken.

Respectfully,

CHAS. W. ASMUSSEN,
Assistant Inspector-General.

Have not heard from General Butterfield, but General Geary has sent out two parties to communicate with him.

[Indorsement.]

Signal this to General Thomas.

J. H.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 8, 1864—3.30 p. m.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: As Wood's brigade approached Buzzard Roost they came up to a line from the Fourteenth Corps advancing perpendicular to them and halted. I came up and found Generals Sherman and Howard on a hill about a mile to our left. Just been over to see them; Sherman does not wish the brigade to retire until after a while. Pushed a line of skirmishers close to Mill Creek and gap in ridge at Buzzard Roost. Scouts report the enemy in force behind lines of breast-works. The presence of troops from the Fourth and Fourteenth Corps will prevent, of course, the accomplishment of my instruction to draw them out. The pass is a very ugly place to send troops, and Rocky Face Ridge upon our right prevents turning it. I have just directed a light reconnaissance to feel the lines of works and draw the fire, but not to expose or lose any men. This is in accordance with a request of Sherman. As soon as this is done I suppose I will be permitted to return to the brigade.

Very respectfully,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
May 8, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel PERKINS:

COLONEL: I inclose a copy of a dispatch which I sent to General Sherman at 4 o'clock. I find it has not reached him, as he had left the hill before the orderly got there. I send it to you. My belief is that there is not to exceed two brigades of the enemy at Buzzard Roost; that they will leave there to-night, provided McPherson takes Snake [Creek] Gap or Geary takes Dug Gap. I am exceedingly anxious about the small force left in front of Buzzard Roost.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

[Inclosure.]

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
May 8, 1864—3.45 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

GENERAL: Scouts sent from my skirmish line report seeing, through *the gap, trains, cavalry,* and infantry moving to the enemy's left—our

right. They could see troops behind the second breast-work; hear chopping, coughing, and talking. I suppose you have the original dispatch Colonel Fessenden sent me. Their troops are now appearing on Rocky Face Ridge, I suppose to meet those I sent to try getting up the hill. The gap is a very ugly place to send troops, and unless it is intended to make an assault in the gap but a very few skirmishers should go in. I expect a report shortly from the force sent in on the right of the smoke just under the end of the ridge.

As soon as I get a satisfactory report I will, unless you otherwise direct, order the brigade to camp for supper and blankets, that they may be ready to move to-night if ordered; they are now five miles from their rations and shelter-tents.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

MAY 8, 1864.

General G. H. THOMAS:

McPherson in Villanow at 2 p. m. moving upon Snake Creek Gap. Hoped to have possession of it to-night.

HOOKER.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 8, 1864—7.20 p. m.

General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff, Tunnel Hill:

Geary reached Mill Gap 3 p. m. Formed infantry and artillery to attack; approaches to gap covered with thick woods; had met with few cavalry squads. Hoped to be able to report in an hour that the ridge was taken.

J. HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
Babb's House, Ga., May 8, 1864—8.15 p. m.

Lieut.-Col. H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Twentieth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that my command is in camp opposite the mouth of the gap out of shelling distance. We gained the second ridge of the mountain summit by assault four times, but had to leave it before superior numbers and galling fire. I withdrew my troops at dark under protection of a heavy fire from my artillery. We retired slowly and in good order. Surgeon Ball informed me our loss will not exceed 150. My Third Brigade has reported. Will send details as soon as possible.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. W. GEARY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Near Reed's House, Ga., May 8, 1864—9 p. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE, *Chief of Staff:*

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that by last advices General Geary is not yet in full possession of Mill Gap. His dispatches are yet imperfect. He was resisted, and has lost, I am informed, about 50 in killed and wounded. When last heard from he was making disposition to turn the enemy defending it. He went out with instructions not to make a fight unless to our advantage, from which I concluded that whatever the result be we have realized an equivalent. Ireland was ordered to join him by the direct route from Villanow, and has done so. Kilpatrick has returned and is encamped near here, having satisfactorily executed his instructions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Mrs. Reed's House, May 8, 1864—9 p. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE, *Chief of Staff:*

GENERAL: The dispatch directing that the reconnaissance be pushed in front of Buzzard Roost was delivered to me at 6.40, shortly after I had left the field with the opinion that nothing further could be accomplished at that point from the lateness of the hour. Before the troops could have made any decisive development no benefit would have resulted from the darkness. From the character of the enemy's position at Buzzard Roost it appears to me that any reconnaissance, to be satisfactory, should be made under the most favorable circumstances. I speak from a close personal inspection of the enemy's defenses.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CHIEF OF CAVALRY,
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Tunnel Hill, Ga., May 8, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Comdg. First Division Cavalry, near Smith's House, Ga.:

GENERAL: You will unite your two brigades. Cover General Schofield's left until General Stoneman joins General Schofield. Receive and obey any instructions the latter may give you. These instructions were given by the major-general commanding the department in the presence of General Howard.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers, Chief of Cavalry.

KIRKPATRICK'S HOUSE, *May 8, 1864.*

Col. O. H. LA GRANGE,
Commanding Second Brigade:

You can make a demonstration toward Dalton when you receive this, in order to attract the attention of the enemy and develop their

force, but do not engage seriously if you can avoid it, as I take the other brigade over to Smith's, on the road turning to the right from Kincannon's.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIGADE, FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Varnell's Station, Ga., May 8, 1864.

Capt. ROBERT LE ROY,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., First Cavalry Division, D. C.:

CAPTAIN: The enemy has vedettes about two miles from this point, on the southeast side of the railroad (toward Dalton), and perhaps a light battery in position. He appears loth to show his force, and under present instructions I do not feel authorized to compel him. If desirable, I think we could induce him to develop without serious danger to ourselves. Please instruct, and oblige your obedient servant,

O. H. LA GRANGE.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Tunnel Hill, May 8, 1864.

Maj. Gen. L. H. ROUSSEAU,
Commanding District of Nashville:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding the department has received notification that there will be 5,000 Indiana militia ordered to report to him. He directs that you take command of them upon their arrival within the department, and put one-half of the force at Tullahoma and the other half at Gallatin, for the purpose of affording protection to our communication. There will also soon arrive five regiments of Indiana cavalry. These he directs that you concentrate at Nashville and place under instruction. Please ascertain and report to these headquarters the nature of the garrison at Bridgeport, as to its term of service. If the time of the regiments has nearly expired the major-general commanding directs that you change them and place some regiments there which have still a long time to serve.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Hill, May 8, 1864—10.50 p. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

General Newton is instructed to attempt to carry the remainder of Rocky Face Ridge to-morrow morning. Please cover his left so far as you are able, consistent with instructions. All of McCook's cavalry has been ordered to protect your left.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Tunnel Hill, May 8, 1864—12 noon.

General SCHOFIELD:

When you get to the summit make a lodgment, and feel along the ridge southward till you can see down into the Buzzard Roost Gap. Being now in communication with Howard's troops you can easily be re-enforced. I doubt the strength of the enemy in Dalton, else they would not permit this movement. Develop the truth, for if Johnston is moving south we should be on his heels all the time.

SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Near Rocky Point, May 8, 1864—3.30 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

On my arrival at the gap at the end of Rocky Face Ridge I found that Harker's brigade, of General Newton's division, had preceded me. He had occupied the gap and gained a footing on the ridge. I therefore relieved his troops in the gap with one brigade of Judah's division and occupied another gap immediately northeast of the first with Judah's other brigade. I found it necessary to bring forward Hovey's division immediately to the left and rear of Judah to make me sufficiently strong. Cox remains in front of Lee's toward Varnell's. From Rocky Point the ridge breaks off toward the northeast for about half a mile, and then curves toward the north. I occupy this curved ridge or series of hills. I have been with a small body of cavalry onto a ridge in my front along the foot of which runs the main road from Varnell's to Dalton. From this ridge I got a good view of the enemy's defenses on the ridge in rear of Rocky Face, and about five or six miles this side of Dalton. They are strongly occupied by infantry. There is no infantry in the valley in my front. I have no information which will justify my advancing toward Dalton, and hence await your instructions or further information. I sent Captain Engle of my staff to report to you soon after I reached this position. He has not yet returned.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 8, 1864—3.50 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

Captain Engle has just returned with your dispatch of 12 m., directing me to make a lodgment on the summit, and push on down to Buzzard Roost. My troops are now moving accordingly. I did not make this move before because General Harker had preceded me. I asked him to inform me if he wanted help, but have not been asked for any. He is about a mile and a half down the ridge, and with but a small force in his front.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Tunnel Hill, May 8, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD:

If you are satisfied that the enemy is in Dalton in force you may take up a position as strong as possible, covering the road to Varnell's and Dalton, and connect with Newton. I am surprised the enemy does not use artillery to any of our approaching parties. The absence of artillery surprises me. Are you certain his works are occupied in force? That is the point I want to develop. McPherson was passing Villanow at 2 p. m. to-day. Use every bit of daylight to study the ground, and report to me with sketch and letter at dark.

Yours, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

. . . . .

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Rocky Point, May 8, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Tunnel Hill:

I have spent most of the day until dark in studying the ground east of Rocky Face, and understand it pretty well. If Newton holds this gap at the end of Rocky Face, where Judah's left brigade now is, I can take a strong position running about east northeast from this point and covering the roads from Lee's and Varnell's to Dalton and connect with Newton. How much my left would be exposed I cannot say, as I have not yet been able to see beyond the range of hills to the east of the Varnell's and Dalton road. I think there would be little risked in taking the position, even if it should not be afterward deemed advisable to maintain it or to advance. I am not able to say whether the enemy is in force at Dalton. The defenses I saw were only those on the north point of the high ridge east of Rocky Face. The general line of defense is not visible from any point I have reached to-day. One thousand men would be a strong garrison for the works I saw. I sent General Judah this afternoon with one of his brigades up to General Harker's position near the rebel signal station, Harker being in front and awaiting orders relative to attacking. Judah did not attack. He thinks he can carry the signal station in the night without very much loss. From the descriptions given me by General Newton and my staff officers, who have been on the ridge, it seems impossible to take that position by daylight. The chances of success at night would be better. After carrying that point it would take a long time to reach the immediate vicinity of Buzzard Roost. If the possession of the signal station is in itself of great importance, it may be worth the risk of an attempt to take it. If only as a means of reaching Buzzard Roost, I judge not. If, under the circumstances, you desire the attempt made to carry the signal station to-night, please inform me in time so that I may send orders to General Judah before daylight.

I send a sketch* of the country I have seen to-day. It is not very accurate because the topographers have not had time to plot their work. The valleys leading north and south are open fields, while the ridges are steep, stony, and wooded. I have indicated, approximately, my

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*To appear in the Atlas.

proposed position for to-morrow, also that which I now occupy. The ground to the front and left of Hovey is quite open, so that his left needs strengthening. I will move one of Cox's brigades down on Hovey's left at daylight in the morning unless you direct me to assume the new position, or give me other orders.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

MAY 8, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN:

GENERAL: I indicate on the sketch a second position in advance of that referred to in my report. It is shorter than the first, but not otherwise so strong. It is the second strong position I would naturally take in advancing on Dalton. It passes through the point from which I to-day observed the rebel works.

Respectfully

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Tunnel, May 8, 1864—12 midnight.

General SCHOFIELD:

I am just in receipt of your valuable sketch and note. My direction for you to pass along the top of the ridge till you could look into Buzzard Roost was based on the idea that the top, like Lookout, was a kind of plateau, but, according to General Harker's report, it must be a perfect couteau, knife edge, a sharp ridge. To-morrow you keep up communication with that force, tying to it strong, and let your left move up, not too much, but enough for a change, and keep up the idea of an advance. Keep skirmishers out, with orders to act with boldness, but not rashness, to feel the enemy's position from your direction. If possible, at the earliest possible moment get a look into the enemy's lines and act on the knowledge of the state of facts to your front and rear. McPherson passed Villanow at 2 p. m. for Snake Creek Gap, which he is ordered to secure good and operate from it on the enemy's line and rear. We must not let Johnston amuse us here by a small force whilst he turns on McPherson. Therefore I want the earliest possible information from all points what Johnston does when he finds not a mere detachment, but a large, strong army within five miles of Resaca, covered against him by the very mountains he chose to cover himself. Hooker can go to McPherson's rear in about eight miles, his right by two and a half to three below Trickum; therefore keep touched to the right, your lines on strong ground but your vedettes out as boldly as possible for knowledge. All of McCook's cavalry will be on your left, and the effect of Stoneman's coming up will soon be felt.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

MAY 8, 1864.

Col. J. W. REILLY,
Commanding First Brigade:

Since I saw you the commanding general orders that the One hundredth Ohio go forward through the hilly gap before you till it comes near the opening looking down into Varnell's Station, where the Ellidge Mill road turns off to the left, unless they come upon a cross-road sooner after passing the Kincannon road, where they were last night. In this last case they will take position at such first cross-road. Our cavalry occupy Varnell's. The One hundredth should have out skirmishers, especially to the right, so as to prevent possibility of surprise.

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Villanow, Ga., May 8, 1864—2 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: Sweeny's division, of Dodge's command, has passed here for Snake Creek Gap, which I hope to have possession of this evening. Veatch is closed up on Sweeny; both divisions came through Ship's Gap road. Osterhaus' division is here, having come through Gordon's Gap; the remainder of Logan's command is following as rapidly as possible. No news from Garrard yet. Unless he comes up soon, I am a little apprehensive about the safety of our trains remaining back to [at?] Chattanooga.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

CAMP ON CHICKAMAUGA RIVER,
Davis' Cross-Roads, May 8, 1864.

General SHERMAN:

GENERAL: We arrived here about 5 p. m., and the general [Garrard] proposes stopping here for the night and then going through Catlett's Gap to-morrow, and assuming position somewhere on the La Fayette and Rock Spring road. I will go with a regiment to La Fayette to-morrow early, and make a reconnaissance, returning toward Rock Spring, and thence to you. The general hesitates going to La Fayette, fearing he may not be able to cope with a large force, and get to McPherson safe. We cannot learn that a solitary being is in or this side of La Fayette. General G[arrard] desires me to add that he has only three days' rations for the men, and is out of forage to-night, and that the grass is not high enough to subsist his horses without grain.

JNO. M. CORSE,
Brigadier-General.

[Indorsement.]

Write to General Garrard at all events to keep up with infantry; tell him there is not and has not been an enemy at La Fayette; it has been patrolled by 400 men; for him to hurry to McPherson.

SHERMAN,
Major-General.

DECATUR, *May 8, 1864.*

General MCPHERSON:

Colonel Rowett, Seventh Illinois, has been compelled to fall back to Florence, after a sharp fight with rebels about Florence. About two regiments of infantry and one of cavalry of enemy are reported on Florence side of Tennessee. We were attacked this morning quite fiercely with artillery; drove the enemy off.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

PULASKI, *May 8, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. JAMES B. MCPHERSON,
Chattanooga, Tenn.:

In a few minutes the Seventeenth Wisconsin will start to Athens and the Fourteenth Illinois to Elk River bridge, both by rail. Have marched twenty-seven miles to-day, and will move on in the morning. Have got the cattle with me, but their feet are very sore. Think Roddey will strike the road somewhere in the morning. Have you got any orders for me?

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

PULASKI, TENN., *May 8, 1864.*

COMMANDING OFFICER U. S. FORCES,
Columbia, Tenn.:

Send me cars to Pulaski immediately to carry 3,000 men, and if you can't send that many send all you have got without a moment's delay. I want to send troops to Athens before Roddey gets there.

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. FOURTH CAV. DIV., ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., May 8, 1864.

Col. GEORGE SPALDING,
Commanding Second Brigade:

COLONEL: It is reported here that Roddey has crossed the Tennessee River at Florence with a large rebel force of cavalry. Send out small parties to the south of the railroad to thoroughly scout the country. Hold your force well in hand, and, if you learn that he is advancing on the railroad, fight him if he has a million. Inform Colonel Hottenstein, and Major Hill, Missouri Engineers, and warn them to be on their guard. Send a commissioned officer from the Fifth Tennessee Cavalry to command the guard at section 32.

A. C. GILLEM,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 3. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Camp near Snake Creek Gap, Ga., May 8, 1864—8 p. m.

The command will be under arms ready to march at 5 a. m. to-morrow through Snake Creek Gap, in the direction of Resaca. The advance division of Brigadier-General Dodge's command will march as soon as

the division in rear closes up on it. Brigadier-General Veatch's division will march at 5 o'clock precisely. Major-General Logan's command will follow immediately after General Dodge's command through the gap, the object being to make a bold and rapid movement on the enemy's flank or lines of communication. All wagons and baggage of every description will be left behind, except ambulances and ammunition-wagons enough to make sixty rounds per man in addition to what they have in cartridge-boxes.

The wagons left behind will be properly parked near the entrance of the gap, and a brigade of infantry from Major-General Logan's command, one brigade of infantry and a battery of artillery from Brigadier-General Dodge's command, will be left as guard for the train. Special pains must be taken to keep the road through the gap open for the passage of troops. The men will have provisions for three days issued to them to-night if they can be procured; if not, make things go as far as possible. The battery belonging to Brigadier-General Dodge's command which came up to-night with horses much fatigued is the one to be left.

By order of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson:

JAMES WILSON,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 3. SNAKE CREEK GAP, GA., *May 8, 1864.*

1. The command, excepting one brigade of Brigadier-General Harrow's command, will be under arms at this place ready to follow Brigadier-General Dodge's command through Snake Creek Gap to-morrow morning at 5 o'clock precisely, and for that purpose Generals M. L. Smith and Harrow will start from their present encampment in time sufficient to reach this point at the time specified. The object being to make a bold and rapid movement on the enemy's flank or line of communication, all wagons and baggage of every description will be left behind, except ambulances, which is construed to include medicine wagons, ammunition-wagons enough to make sixty rounds per man, in addition to what they have in cartridge-boxes, and wagons to carry just sufficient forage for three days. The wagons left behind will be parked near the west entrance to the gap, where they will be guarded by the troops left behind, which will be one brigade of infantry and one battery of artillery from General Dodge's command and one brigade from General Harrow's command. The commanding officer left behind must be particularly instructed to keep the gap open for the passage of troops. The men will have provisions enough to last for three days in haversacks.

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

R. R. TOWNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 116. HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Cairo, Ill., May 8, 1864.*

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II. Commanding officers of divisions will have the remaining regiments, batteries, and detachments of their commands in readiness to embark at a moment's notice. The batteries will commence embarking

to-day in such order as the chief of artillery may designate. The corps supply train in charge of Lieutenant Smith will be in readiness to commence embarking to-day. Rations and forage for five days will be taken by each regiment and battery. Ten days' subsistence will be provided and taken by division commissaries. Ten days' forage, grain only, will be provided and taken by division commissaries or quartermasters. Lieut. I. P. Smith, assigned in charge of corps train, will in like manner provide and take forage for his train.

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By order of Maj. Gen. Frank P. Blair, jr.:

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

TUNNEL HILL STATION, GA., *May 9, 1864.*
(Received 12.35 a. m. 10th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Just received your dispatch, and shall announce it at once.* We are fighting for possession of Rocky Face Ridge, and I have knowledge that General McPherson took the Snake Creek Gap, and was within seven miles of Resaca this morning.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

TUNNEL HILL, GA., *May 9, 1864—8 p. m.*
(Received 10 a. m. 10th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

We have been fighting all day against precipices and mountain gaps to keep Johnston's army busy while McPherson's could march to Resaca to destroy the railroad behind him. I heard from McPherson up to 2 p. m., when he was within one mile and a half of the railroad. After breaking the road good his orders are to retire to the mouth of Snake Creek Gap, and be ready to work on Johnston's flank in case he retreats south. I will pitch in again early in the morning. Fighting has been mostly skirmishing and casualties small. McPherson has the Army of the Tennessee (23,000), and only encountered cavalry, so that Johnston did not measure his strength at all.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Tunnel Hill, Ga., May 9, 1864—8 p. m.

General WEBSTER,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Make no order about bank bills. It would only complicate the matter. The value of money cannot be regulated by law. It is a commer-

* See Special Field Orders, No. 2, p. 110.

cial thing. Have been fighting all day against rocks and defiles. McPherson was at 2 p. m. within two miles of Resaca, and will there break the railroad and leave Johnston out of rations. To-morrow will tell the story.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Tunnel Hill, Ga., May 9, 1864—6 a. m.

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs me to say to you that he has no instructions for to-day other than those agreed upon last night, except for you to cause to be extended signals to General McPherson, and to improve all possible means of watching the effect on the enemy of his (General McPherson's) movement through Snake Creek Gap. Order Hooker to keep his columns all ready to move at a moment's notice. Send Kilpatrick to operate down between Villanow and Snake Creek Gap till Garrard is up, which will surely be to-day.

I am, general, with great regard, yours, &c.,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 9, 1864—6.30 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

GENERAL: General Howard is pressing around the point of Rocky Face Ridge; he finds masses of infantry both in his front and in works on his left and front; so far he has driven their skirmishers slowly. General Carlin reports that it is almost impossible for him to advance on account of the difficulties of the ground, it being intersected by deep ravines, and also on account of a battery on the point of Rocky Face Ridge, which enfilades his entire line.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Tunnel Hill, Ga., May 9, 1864—sundown.

General THOMAS:

Note received. Give orders that will put one corps directly in the gap (Buzzard Roost), with a reserve on this Tunnel Hill, one corps to the left and one to the right. Let Hooker mass his troops a little nearer than Trickum, say three miles, the two divisions (one detached), and we will talk the matter over to-night. Hold fast all ground you have gained. Have the road built to-night and artillery in position as against the gap. I think Brigadier-General Harker has advanced somewhat.

SHERMAN.

MAY 9, 1864—1.50 p. m.

Brigadier-General NEWTON:

Press at all points and occupy the enemy, taking advantage of any success. McPherson is through Snake Creek Gap.

SHERMAN.

(Same to Schofield and Howard.)

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Tunnel Hill, May 9, 1864.

General NEWTON:

General Schofield reports a column of infantry approaching around our left toward the road leading from Tunnel Hill to Varnell's. Look to the road at its crest.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH CORPS,
May 9, 1864—11.50 a. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: General Howard is on the summit of Bald Face Ridge. We have a station there and one at the base, or near the base, at Justis' house, General Howard's headquarters. I inclose dispatch just received for you from General Howard. The following is a copy of a dispatch received from General Newton at 11.40 a. m.:

We are up against rebels at signal station. Make but little headway. Their works are very strong.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Justis' House, May 9, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS:

With the exception of a very few points it is impracticable to ascend or descend the hill in my front. The summit is very narrow and covered with works. Harker cannot proceed from his present position, because his front is very narrow and obstructed by works previously constructed.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Buzzard Roost, May 9, 1864.

Major-General HOWARD:

Keep your corps where it is for to-night, leaving one division in reserve at Tunnel Hill. Hold all ground you have gained, and strengthen your position.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Hill, May 9, 1864—8.40 p. m.

Major-General STANLEY,
Commanding First Division:

In accordance with instructions from department headquarters, you will hold all the ground you have gained to-day, and will strengthen that position by constructing rifle-pits or barricades, filling them with a thin line of men.

By command of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Justis' House, May 9, 1864—2.10 p. m.

Brigadier-General NEWTON,
Commanding Second Division:

Is one brigade enough to hold the heights? If so, hold the other two in readiness to support General Schofield in case of need. Stanley and Wood will reconnoiter toward Buzzard Roost.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Station, May 9, 1864—10.45 p. m.

Brigadier-General NEWTON,
Commanding Second Division:

You will move Sherman's brigade from its present position to the vicinity of the north end of Rocky Ridge to-morrow morning at daylight.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
May 9, 1864—7 a. m.

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS:

Colonel Mitchell attempted to destroy the lower dam. They are made by filling the railroad culverts with stones, logs, earth, &c. The work was too much for him. He says the rebels were moving artillery for a considerable time during the latter part of the night; he thinks from their right to their left. Too much fog yet.

Respectfully,

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
May 9, 1864—7 a. m.

Brig. Gen. R. W. JOHNSON:

I see from here a column of troops moving along the crest of Rocky Face, north. They must now be very near your advance. The number seems to be large.

Respectfully,

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
May 9, 1864—7 p. m.

Brig. Gen. R. W. JOHNSON:

I reiterate the instructions given in person. Hold what you got. Baird will remain where he is. Report to-night anything important directly to General Thomas as well as to me. General Thomas will give orders directly to-night.

Respectfully,

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
May 9, 1864—7 p. m.

Brig. Gen. J. C. DAVIS:

Maintain your present position for to-night. Report directly to General Thomas, who will give orders to-night. Baird is on the ridge to the right of the signal hill to support you or Johnson. Howard has orders to put a division on Tunnel Hill. I hope to be well enough to be in the field to-morrow.

Respectfully,

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
May 9, 1864—7 p. m.

Brig. Gen. A. BAIRD:

Remain in your present position to support either Davis or Johnson. Please inform them both where your headquarters are. Report directly to General Thomas during the night anything of importance.

Respectfully,

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Tunnel Hill, May 9, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Army Corps, Anderson's House:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send without delay, to-night, one division through Snake Creek Gap to its southern terminus, with orders to watch well all avenues of approach from the direction of Dalton. This will leave McPherson full freedom for his operations without danger to his rear. You will also hold the other two divisions of your corps in readiness to move in the same direction upon receipt of orders to that effect. It is of the utmost importance that the division should be sent at once.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Tunnel Hill, Ga., May 9, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. HOOKER,
Comdg. 20th A. C., Army of the Cumberland, Anderson's House:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding has given orders to extend signals through to General McPherson. He directs that you keep your command all ready to move at a moment's notice. The major-general commanding the Military Division of the Mississippi desires you to re-enforce McPherson if it becomes necessary. General Kilpatrick will be ordered to operate between Villanow and Snake Creek Gap until Garrard is up, which will surely be during the day. You will improve all possible means of watching the effect on the enemy of McPherson's movement.

Your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

Butterfield's division will not be drawn off, but unless other orders are given the troops will remain in their present positions, but be held in readiness to re-enforce McPherson if it becomes necessary; Butterfield continuing to execute the orders sent last night for this morning's operations until drawn off.

W. D. W.

MAY 9, 1864.

Colonel PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have an officer now at the front who will look especially for communication with General McPherson's signal officer. My own party are all now doing duty, but I hope to find that McPherson's signal corps are on the lookout for communication. Will let you know when a line is formed.

Respectfully,

W. E. SHERIDAN,
Captain and Acting Signal Officer.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
Mill Creek, Ga., May 9, 1864.

Lieut. Col. H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Twentieth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that the First and Second Brigades and the two batteries of my command marched, at 11.15 a. m. yesterday, pursuant to orders, from Thornton's farm, on the Rome road, to this point. The Third Brigade had been detailed to support General Kilpatrick's cavalry in a movement toward Villanow. My lines were advanced from the base of Rocky Face Ridge, up the precipitous mountain side, at 3 o'clock, and found the enemy in force, afterward re-enforced, posted behind breast-works on the summit, to the right and left of Dug Gap, which we attempted to force. We reserved our fire until near the enemy's lines, and during the action made five assaults, portions of the line gaining the second ridge four times, but were forced back by superiority of numbers, several of the men being thrown over the precipice. The gap was protected by abatis some distance down the sides of the mountain. The enemy could not be flanked in this vicinity,

owing to the ridge being protected by high perpendicular palisades, and my force was too small to detach a portion to attempt a flank movement at a distance. In the evening I learned that General McPherson had succeeded in passing through Snake [Creek] Gap to the south of us, and deeming further efforts involving loss of life unnecessary, at 8 o'clock, after five hours' fighting, I retired my command slowly and in good order, under protection of a picket-line, and a warm fire from one of my batteries preventing the enemy from following. We encamped below, out of range of artillery.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. W. GEARY,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
Mill Creek, Ga., May 9, 1864.

Lieut. Col. H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Twentieth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have nothing of interest to report concerning the enemy excepting they are felling trees on the ridge, and otherwise fortifying the gap, and they are moving troops along the ridge southward to their left.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. W. GEARY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 9, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JOHN W. GEARY,
Comdg. Second Division, Twentieth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you keep a sharp lookout to-night, as the enemy's communications have been cut at Resaca by General McPherson. An effort may be made to force a passage of the mountain in your front.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. PERKINS,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
May 9, 1864.

Major-General BUTTERFIELD,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you hold yourself in readiness to comply with the following dispatch just received from department headquarters:

General Howard's and General Palmer's skirmishers will be advanced early to-morrow morning, 9th instant. The major-general commanding desires that you order Butterfield's skirmishers to co-operate with General Palmer's as the latter sweep along the side of the ridge, by advancing over the ground which lies directly in front of them.

Very respectfully,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

R. H. HALL,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
May 9, 1864.

Col. JAMES WOOD, Jr.,
Commanding Third Brigade:

The major-general commanding directs that Colonel Wood comply with the requirements of the within.

JOHN SPEED,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 9, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: Major-General McPherson has been informed that I hold the gap that he refers to.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
Near Smith's House, May 9, 1864.

Maj. J. A. CAMPBELL,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The command will make the demonstration toward Dalton desired at 8 o'clock. The reason for not moving sooner is that it will require until that hour to communicate with Colonel La Grange at Varnell's.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAVALRY, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 9, 1864—12.15 p. m.

General E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Division Cavalry:

GENERAL: Keep General Thomas informed as soon as possible of everything that goes on on our left. Acknowledge receipt of this.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
Main Dalton Road, May 9, 1864—6 p. m.

Brig. Gen. W. L. ELLIOTT,
Chief of Cavalry, Department of the Cumberland:

Your note just received. General Schofield ordered me this morning to make heavy demonstrations on all the roads to Dalton. My

Second Brigade was repulsed by one brigade of cavalry and two of infantry near Poplar Springs. They attacked the fortifications. I have lost severely both in officers and men; among the rest Colonel La Grange.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Tunnel Hill, Ga., May 9, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. KILPATRICK,
Commanding Third Cavalry Division:
(Care of Major-General Hooker.)

GENERAL: The major-general commanding the department directs that you improve all possible means of watching the effect on the enemy of McPherson's movement through Snake Creek Gap. You will operate down between Villanow and Snake Creek Gap until Garrard is up, which will be surely to-day. Should the latter road be crowded by McPherson's troops, scout the road between Villanow and Ray's Mill.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
Snake Creek Gap, May 9, 1864—3 p. m.

Major-General HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Major-General McPherson has passed through the gap; his advance is near the railroad. My cavalry should, I think, pass through the gap to protect his flanks. I can hear nothing of General Garrard. My scouts report the valley as low down as Ray's Mill, a distance of some seventeen miles, full of the enemy. I cannot learn that any force whatever is on this side of the mountain.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. KILPATRICK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
Villanow, May 9, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General ELLIOTT,
Chief of Cavalry.

GENERAL: Captain Stansbury, of my staff, has just returned from Sugar Valley Post-Office. Two divisions of General McPherson's corps occupy the country from that point to the gap this side. General McPherson, with the other three divisions of his command, is six miles farther on in the direction of Resaca. At 6 p. m. his advance had reached a point about one mile from the railroad. Considerable firing of infantry and artillery had been heard for an hour. The rebel General Martin, with a brigade of cavalry, was operating on the right of General Smith's position, and the right and rear of General McPherson's advance. Individual scouts and scouting parties from my com-

mand have returned from points eight and ten miles down the valley this side the ridge in direction of Rome, and find no traces of the enemy. A large train of wagons belonging to General McPherson's command have just arrived from Ship's Gap and gone into park just at the entrance of Snake Creek Gap; they are guarded by a brigade of infantry and a battery of artillery. General Garrard is still at La Fayette. My command is in good condition, fully supplied with rations, forage, and ammunition, and is ready and anxious for an order to strike the enemy.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. KILPATRICK,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding Division.

[Indorsement.]

Read and respectfully forwarded by request of General Kilpatrick.

J. HOOKER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Rocky Point, Ga., May 9, 1864—8 a. m.

[General SHERMAN:]

GENERAL: A deserter, Private A. J. Brewster, Twentieth Alabama, came into General Harker's lines this morning. He reports General Pettus' and General Brown's brigades, about eight regiments each, on the ridge and directly in General Harker's front. Loring's, Walker's, and Cheatham's divisions are stationed along down the slope and foot of the ridge toward Dalton. Rifle-pits run along the hill into the valley. Loring's division just came up from near Mobile. Hardee is there, Stovall's and Clayton's brigades at Buzzard Roost. I have just been consulting with General Newton. His whole division (or as much of it as can be used) is to occupy the ridge and work toward Buzzard Roost, while I will connect strongly with his left, keeping my left retired and strongly re-enforced.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

P. S.—A report from Harker just received. The enemy is falling back and Harker advancing. His artillery has so far been effectual in silencing their infantry.

J. M. S.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Tunnel Hill, May 9, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD:

I have notified General Newton to watch the gap on the road from Tunnel Hill to Varnell's. Dispose your troops to prevent a movement around your flank. Cause the facts to be looked closely to as we must not be diverted by appearances. If necessary close your line up to Newton and throw back one or more divisions in the direction of the threatened danger.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

VALLEY EAST OF ROCKY FACE,
May 9, 1864—1.40 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN, *Tunnel Hill:*

I am confronting the enemy, my right connecting strongly with Newton, and my line extending obliquely across the valley to the main Dalton road. The enemy appears to be in force. I am feeling forward to ascertain how strong. As yet my skirmishers only are engaged. I will push the enemy as far back as practicable. May I expect re-enforcements if I meet a superior force, or is it intended that I simply do what I can alone? General Cox now confronts the defenses which I saw yesterday. I am about going forward to examine the ground. McCook's cavalry has been driven back from the Cleveland and Dalton road onto the ridge this side of the railroad. One of his brigades pretty badly handled. The force in front of him seems to be only cavalry and mounted infantry. I have sent a regiment of infantry to support him, and hope to be able to protect my left and rear.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

BUZZARD ROOST, *May 9, 1864—3 p. m.*

General SCHOFIELD:

I do not want you to encounter field-works but to keep the enemy employed to give McPherson a chance. I do not want to re-enforce you, but keep near strong ground and Newton's division. Tell McCook to maneuver and not keep in any one place. Send an officer back to hurry up Stoneman, who should be near at hand. He can get forage now at Tunnel Hill. Stoneman should be this side of Cleveland.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

I send Captain Poe to connect your position with ours as to the easiest line of march.

S.

MAY 9, 1864—3.10 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN, *Tunnel Hill:*

GENERAL: McCook reports a heavy column of infantry confronting him to the east of Smith's, where Hovey's left was last night. The column came up the road to the east of the railroad, drove McCook across the hills, and was approaching the valley in which runs the railroad. I have one regiment of infantry supporting McCook and cannot well send more at present. Can you send any from other commands? If you do, let them march through Tunnel Hill Gap toward Varnell's.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Tunnel Hill, May 9, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD:

Major McCoy is just back. I want you to have a strong defensive position before daylight. One division in good contact with Howard's

troops (General Newton), one division refused, and the third division in column behind so as to form a strong flank. I don't care about your pressing the enemy's works yet. Let the cavalry maneuver to give your flank notice of danger. Stoneman should be hurried forward by all the means in your power, and the force at Red Clay should be strengthened or fall back on Cleveland. McPherson, at noon, was one mile and a half this side of Resaca. He had encountered only one brigade of cavalry, which shows up to that hour Johnston had no idea of that movement. To-morrow he will attack us or retreat. Watch all movements closely and risk your command but little.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 9, 1864—9 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Tunnel Hill:

My line has advanced steadily during the day, with heavy skirmishing much of the time. The first ridge east of Rocky Face is covered by several strong barricades of timber and stones. These were all taken by my skirmishers with slight loss. The enemy now occupies a strong line of rifle-pits, running from where his advance now is, on the crest of Rocky Face, across the valley to a hill beyond, which is quite strongly fortified. I intended to attack this line at the foot of the slope of Rocky Face, but General Newton's division on the slope was unable to advance sufficiently to protect my flank. I therefore made simply a strong demonstration along the whole line to satisfy myself of the force of the enemy. I have developed a force about equal to my own; I think not much larger. The enemy occupies a high isolated hill a little south of east from my left, and has some troops massed about the foot of that hill in the timber. He has several times assailed my left, but without success. Four regiments of Hovey's division, which I sent to support McCook, occupy to-night the gorge leading east from my position of yesterday. Two regiments of Judah's division still occupy the position of last night.

If the enemy mass any large force on my left my position will be quite insecure; but, believing his force not much superior to mine, I have determined to hold my ground until morning, unless I receive orders to the contrary from you. McCook reports that his cavalry brigade, on the Cleveland and Dalton road, ran into a rebel work and was, of course, badly cut up. He says it was followed a short distance by two brigades of infantry and one of cavalry, with artillery.

I send a sketch* showing my position and that of the enemy so far as I know it. I have not been able to discover the connection between Potato Hill and the battery in my front. The country is extremely rough, rocky, and covered with thickets, except in the cultivated portions of the valleys.

My troops have behaved very satisfactorily. Casualties, about 60 killed and wounded.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

**Not found.*

KINCANNON'S, *May 9, 1864—4 a. m.*

Brig. Gen. M. D. MANSON:

GENERAL: Your command will move at 4.45 to the front, closing up on General Hovey's left. Colonel Reilly's brigade will remain this morning near this point. Have the Twenty-fourth Kentucky and One hundred and third Ohio ready to take their places in line without delay.

Very respectfully, &c.,

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 9, 1864—9 a. m.

General A. P. HOVEY,
Commanding First Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send the regiment now at Ellidge's Mill down to Lee's, with directions to remain and hold the gap leading from Lee's to Varnell's Station until the supply train leaves Lee's, when the regiment will move forward and join your division. Send a guide to conduct the regiment to your division.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Rocky Point, May 9, 1864—5.30 a. m.

Brig. Gen. E. M. MCCOOK,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs me to advise you that it is his intention to push forward his left to-day, and he desires you to make a demonstration with your command on the direct Dalton road, on the road from Varnell's Station to Dalton, on this side of the railroad, and on the road from Varnell's Station to Dalton, on the east side of the railroad. The general desires you to feel the enemy on all these roads. Keep yourself informed of the position of the infantry left, and communicate frequently with these headquarters. The general intends to advance the infantry left so as to cover the road from Varnell's Station to Dalton, on this side of the railroad, some time to-day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, FOURTH CORPS,
May 9, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

GENERAL: We are just about even with a line of the enemy's works extending east across the valley. We are butt up against the enemy and may not be able to advance farther for some time. I think it would

help if you were to echelon across the valley to the east of us. I think you could do it safely. In that event I can inform General Howard at once by signal, and Wood can menace them also on the right. If you prefer it, your command could file with safety along the eastern base of the ridge, and form in echelon afterward according to your judgment.

JOHN NEWTON,
Brigadier-General.

P. S.—I think the sooner it is done the better, unless you have some information to the contrary. Please let me know.

J. N.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, May 9, 1864—12.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. JOHN NEWTON,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: I am directed by Major-General Schofield to reply to your dispatch of 11.30 a. m. that he is already moving down the valley in echelon, as you suggested.

I am, your obedient servant,

WM. M. WHERRY,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, May 9, 1864—1.45 p. m.

General JOHN NEWTON,
Commanding Division, Fourth Corps:

GENERAL: Will you do me the favor to inform me frequently of any movement of the enemy on my line to be seen from your position. I should like to have all the information you possess as to the enemy's strength, position, &c.

Your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

IMMEDIATE.] HEADQUARTERS,
May 9, 1864.

Brigadier-General NEWTON:

GENERAL: I am compelled to send two regiments of infantry to support McCook toward Varnell's as well as to protect my left. Please send down into the valley as many men as you can spare to act as my reserve; can't you communicate with me by signal? I have an officer here and will try it.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
May 9, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD:

I had already sent General Wagner's brigade to make a connection with your right. Is not that as well? I have but one signal officer, who is communicating *with Howard.*

J. NEWTON.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
May 9, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD:

So long as we are in connection I can hold the hill with one and a half brigades. Wagner swings into the valley on your right front. This must count as one brigade.

J. NEWTON,
Brigadier-General.

P. S.—You might always swing back on this hill, under any state of affairs.

J. N.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
May 9, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

GENERAL: Will you hazard an attack on the rifle-pits in your front? If so, I will render what assistance I can. General Wagner's brigade now is at the foot of the ridge on your right flank and ready to join in.

J. NEWTON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
May 9, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

GENERAL: As near as can be ascertained, there is one line of men occupying the works in your front.

JOHN NEWTON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 9, 1864—5.35 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN, *Tunnel Hill:*

I have checked the movement in McCook's front and apprehend no further danger there. I am about to attack on my right.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
May 9, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD:

Do not attack. Harker has failed, and there is no use to try to-night.

J. NEWTON,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
May 9, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD:

Where will your picket-line be to-night? I will join you at the gorge in your rear if you desire it.

J. NEWTON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Rocky Face, May 9, 1864—8.45 p. m.

Major-General STONEMAN, *Charleston:*

Do not move to-night. Start early in the morning and move to Varnell's Station. Orders will be there for you. Grant has whipped Lee for three days, driving him ten miles the last day. Lee left dead and wounded on the field. Everything here going well, but we need your help very much.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 9, 1864—11.45 p. m.

Major-General STONEMAN, *Commanding Cavalry Corps:*

I expect you at Varnell's Station to-morrow night. This will be given you by an officer of General McCook's division, who will at the same time inform you of the results of to-morrow's battle. If you do not hear from me again, act according to the information you can obtain to-morrow night, or on your arrival. Time may be very important in your movements. I will write you again to-morrow if possible.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 9, 1864—11.50 p. m.

Brigadier-General MCCOOK, *Commanding Cavalry Division:*

I inclose a dispatch* for General Stoneman, who is at Charleston to-night and is expected at Varnell's Station to-morrow afternoon. Please send an officer to meet him in the morning and give him information of our present position and the state of affairs generally, and arrange a concert of action with him on his arrival, if I am not able to send him orders after to-morrow's battle. General Sherman expects an attack from Johnston to-morrow, probably on my left flank. I desire you to make a demonstration on the Dalton road at dawn of day in the morning and gain the earliest possible information of any movement of the enemy on my left flank, both at that time and during the day. This is of vital importance.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

[MAY 9, 1864, 2 p. m.—For E. M. McCook to Schofield, relating to combat near Varnell's Station, see Part II, p. 750.]

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Camp at Snake Creek Gap, May 9, 1864—5.30 a. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I inclose dispatch† just received from Stevenson at Decatur. Roddey it seems has crossed the Tennessee River with about 5,000

*See next preceding.

†Not found as an inclosure.

men, estimated, and is endeavoring to cut our lines of communication. Gresham must be in the vicinity of Athens and Pulaski, and Force in Clinton or near there, though I have not heard from them in several days. I am running [pushing] through Snake Creek Gap. My advance commanded the *débouché* on the eastern side last night and was seven miles from Resaca. I have parked my trains near the west entrance and left two brigades to guard them. No news from Garrard.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Camp at Snake Creek Gap, May 9, 1864—5.30 a. m.
(Received 9 a. m.)

Major-General HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am pushing on through Snake Creek Gap and will undoubtedly meet the enemy. I have left two brigades of infantry to guard my trains at the west entrance and shall move through in light fighting order. There is a road leading over the mountain from Dalton about six miles to the north of Snake Creek Gap. This road, I understood from General Kilpatrick, is controlled by your troops. If it is not guarded it leaves my trains and flank exposed.

Truly, yours,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Tunnel Hill, May 9, 1864—7 a. m.

Maj. Gen. J. B. McPHERSON,
Commanding, &c., Snake Creek Gap:

GENERAL: I have heard from Corse. Garrard will surely be with you to-day. General Hooker will be ready to move to you on a signal. General Kilpatrick can operate directly on your flank till General Garrard gets up. You can send your trains up this valley to Ringgold, not exposing them at all in Chickamauga Valley. The railroad is now done to this depot. We will push the enemy at all points to-day, ready to take advantage of the effect of your movement. Open communication with General Hooker by signals.

I am, yours, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
In the Field, May 9, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN,
Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: We met on emerging from the gorge one brigade of cavalry (rebel), who were endeavoring to get possession of the gap. Prisoners report that one regiment, Fourth Georgia Cavalry, is coming up

the Pocket road to the Furnace, and that Wheeler, with a cavalry force, is trying to cross the mountain from the north, the three forces to form a junction at the west end of the gap. We have been a little too quick for them. It is necessary, however, that the guard left with the train be vigilant and have pickets well out on all the roads. There are enough of them to whip any enemy, if they do not permit themselves to be surprised. I think that Kilpatrick will attend to any cavalry that crosses the mountain from the north.

Yours, truly,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
In the Field, about five miles from Resaca,
At intersection of Cross-Roads, May 9, 1864—12.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: We met one brigade of rebel cavalry shortly after we emerged from the gap this morning; drove them back after a slight skirmish. Dodge's advance must be within two miles of Resaca by this time. The cavalry which we met here was part of Wheeler's. Prisoners say they left Dalton at 10 p. m. last night and expected to get possession of the gap. We were a little too quick for them. I cannot find out whether there is any considerable force of infantry at Resaca or not. Will know soon. Few houses along the road and no one at home, except women and children. Country densely wooded. Is impossible to communicate with General Hooker by signals, owing to the rough, impracticable nature of the country and the dense foliage. I propose to cut the railroad, if possible, and then fall back and take a strong position near the gorge on this [side] of the mountain and await your orders. I wrote to General Hooker to control the road across the mountain from Dalton, about six miles north of Snake Creek Gap.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

IN FIELD,
About five miles from Resaca, May 9, 1864—2 p. m.

Major-General HOOKER,
Commanding, &c.

GENERAL: Dispatch received.* My advance is within one mile and a half of Resaca. So far we have only met cavalry; had a sharp little skirmish with a brigade which arrived this morning and intended to get the gap and hold it, but we were too quick for them. Cannot learn whether there is any considerable force of infantry at Resaca or not; expect to find out shortly. If I succeed in breaking the railroad I intend to withdraw my command back and take a strong defensive position on the east entrance to the gap and await orders from Major-General Sherman.

Sincerely, yours,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

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*Not found.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Camp at Sugar Valley, May 9, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: General Dodge's command moved up and skirmished with the enemy at Resaca this afternoon. While that was going on one company of mounted infantry, Lieutenant-Colonel Phillips' regiment, succeeded in reaching the railroad near Tilton Station, but was forced to leave without damaging the track. They tore down a small portion of the telegraph wire. The enemy have a strong position at Resaca naturally, and, as far as we could see, have it pretty well fortified. They displayed considerable force, and opened on us with artillery. After skirmishing till nearly dark, and finding that I could not succeed in cutting the railroad before dark, or getting to it, I decided to withdraw the command and take up a position for the night between Sugar Valley and the entrance to the gap for the following reasons: First. Between this point and Resaca there are a half dozen good roads leading north toward Dalton down which a column of the enemy could march, making our advanced position a very exposed one. Second. General Dodge's men are all out of provisions, and some regiments have had nothing to-day. His wagon train is between here and Villanow, and possibly some of them are coming through the gap now, but they could not have reached him near Resaca; besides, I did not wish to block up the road with a train. It is very narrow, and the country on either side is heavily wooded. I had no cavalry except Phillips' mounted men to feel out on the flanks. If I could have had a division of good cavalry I could have broken the railroad at some point. I shall be compelled to rest my men to-morrow forenoon, at least, to enable them to draw provisions. We have lost some 6 men killed and 30-odd wounded, but have inflicted a greater amount of damage to the enemy, and captured about 25 prisoners.

General Kilpatrick is very anxious to make the attempt to cut the railroad. General Garrard is in La Fayette to-night; says his horses are very much fatigued and short of forage; desires to remain there until his forage train comes down from Chattanooga. When I move forward again I would like a division of Hooker's command to hold the entrance to the gap and the roads at Sugar Valley, thereby enabling me to move forward with my entire command, except train guards.

The news from Grant is glorious.

Sincerely, yours,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Tunnel Hill, Ga., May 9, 1864—3.30 p. m.

General GARRARD,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: The dispatch of General Corse has been received,* and I am directed by the general commanding to say to you at all events to keep up with the infantry, if possible. There is not, nor has been, any enemy at La Fayette. It has been patrolled by 400 men for you, and he

* See Corse to Sherman, May 8, p. 85.

desires you to hurry to General McPherson. I will add for myself as official that General Grant drove Lee from every position on the 5th and 6th, and on the 7th pursued him ten miles, capturing all his wounded.

I am, with much regard, yours, &c.,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Camp Sugar Valley, May 9, 1864—10.45 p. m.

Brigadier-General GARRARD,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

Remain at La Fayette until further orders. Patrol on to Villanow and down toward Rome. Get up your forage as soon as possible.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

PULASKI, TENN., *May 9, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. JAMES B. MCPHERSON:

Can't hear of Roddey anywhere along the line of the road; don't think he left the Tennessee River. Will move on to Athens. General Force wants you to send a commissary of subsistence here to receive cattle as he forwards them. He has now got 2,500 head at Clifton.

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

PROSPECT, *May 9, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Decatur, Ala.:

Have just arrived here, 5.40 p. m. Scouts report that Forrest and Wheeler concentrating at Rogersville; is it so? Will remain here to-night. Have marched from Clifton in four days; men tired.

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

PROSPECT, *May 9, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Decatur, Ala.:

Received your telegram of this date. Have one 6-gun battery and 3,000 infantry, but a good part of them are new recruits. The enemy is reported on the road leading from Rogersville to this place. I think I will bring the Seventeenth Wisconsin up here to-night. Don't think we are strong enough to divide our force now. Three thousand infantry includes the Seventeenth Wisconsin. The balance of the Seventeenth Army Corps is either at Cairo or on their way up the Tennessee River. Have got a position that I can hold against a greatly superior force.

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

PROSPECT, TENN., *May 9, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON, *Decatur, Ala.:*

Will bring Seventeenth Wisconsin up here to-night and detain the train until morning. If scouts are not mistaken, this place is now threatened more than Athens. Do you want the Seventeenth Wisconsin to remain at Athens? Can't well get there to-night, and if I am attacked I will need them, and if they are attacked they will be captured. Keep me advised and I will do the same for you. I think the demonstration on this place may be a feint.

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 9, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Commanding at Decatur, Ala.:

Your dispatch is received. How is Gresham's force distributed? Places and number of men at each.

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

DECATUR, *May 9, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. J. E. SMITH:

I have received no report from General Gresham of the distribution of his force. He is at Prospect to-night with part of his command. One regiment is at Athens. I have telegraphed to know where the Seventeenth Army Corps is, but have not learned.

J. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

DECATUR, *May 9, 1864.*

Brigadier-General SMITH, *Huntsville:*

General Gresham has part of his command at Athens, part at Elk River, balance at Pulaski. Nothing new this morning. I am satisfied that it is a mistake that the force over the river is Roddey's command. It must be Forrest.

J. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 9, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JOHN D. STEVENSON, *Decatur:*

Direct General Gresham to send a brigade to Athens at once. Dispatches just received from General Sherman's headquarters that Grant had attacked the rebels on Friday, and drove them with great slaughter. Lee retired with our forces in full pursuit. Lee wounded, Jenkins killed, Longstreet and Pegram severely wounded. Butler within ten miles of Richmond. He occupies Petersburg, severing all railroad communication south of Richmond.

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 9, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JOHN D. STEVENSON, *Decatur, Ala.:*

Your dispatch received. Communicate with Brigadier-General Gresham and direct him to move forward as speedily as possible, in compliance with the orders he has already received. Keep me posted fully.

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

DECATUR, *May 9, 1864.*

Brigadier-General SMITH:

Latest information is that Forrest and Wheeler are together at Rogersville with large force.

J. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 9, 1864.

Col. A. B. GORGAS,
Comdg. Thirteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry:

SIR: Immediately on the receipt of this you will move with your command to Madison Station, on the railroad between this place and Decatur. On your arrival there relieve three companies of the Fifth Ohio Cavalry, and direct them to report to these headquarters at once, showing the commanding officer this order. We are expecting an attack from the west by forces under Wheeler and Forrest.

By order of Brig. Gen. John E. Smith:

C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

MAY 9, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON, *Decatur, Ala.:*

Will leave the Seventeenth Wisconsin at Athens, as you directed. Have notified Colonel McMahon that he will hereafter receive orders from Colonel Campbell.

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HUNTSVILLE, *May 9, 1864.*

Major-General MCPHERSON:

The following dispatch just received from General J. D. Stevenson, Decatur:

One of my patrols to Shoal Creek is just in. The rebels are there with an outpost of 100 men. Reliable information is to the effect that Roddey has taken Clifton—whether with or without the garrison is not known—and that Forrest's command is marching on to Pulaski. The Huntsville road is clear from Shoal Creek bridge to this place and Florence Ford.

J. S. RING,
Captain, Seventh Illinois, Commanding.

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. FORCE'S DETACHMENT, 17TH ARMY CORPS,
Clifton, Tenn., May 9, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to state that a force, said to be General Roddey's, crossed the Tennessee two days ago, and drove the Seventh Illinois Cavalry,* Colonel Rowett commanding, capturing part of his command. The force has been stated at from 7,000 to 4,000, with nine to six guns. If the force is so large, probably General S. D. Lee acted in conjunction with him, as his command, with Roddey's, numbered a little over 4,000. Rowett fell back and communicated with General Gresham, who hastened on to Pulaski to cover the railroad. There are numerous reports current among the people on the west of the river about encounters between Forrest's command and our forces. It is certain that a dispatch was received at Corinth Friday morning, when General Buford was in temporary command, that General Forrest was captured near Bolivar, with the larger part of a small force which he had with him, say 400 out of 600. Two men who represent themselves as conscripts under Forrest during the engagement, state the same thing. Different officers are said to have commanded our forces. Generally, it is said to have been Colonel Hurst, Second [Sixth] Tennessee Cavalry. There are rumors that a force from Memphis about the same time drove the rebel force from Corinth. This could not have happened. Friday I sent a scout across the river, who brings the same information, gathered from rebel sources, of the capture of Forrest. General Polk has had his headquarters at Demopolis ever since General Sherman's raid. The railroad, it is said, is running to Okolona, and parties are repairing it between Okolona and Corinth. You will have undoubtedly heard from General Gresham by telegraph from Pulaski before receipt of this.

Roddey has made no demonstration in this direction.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. F. FORCE,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Detachment.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 2. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS.,
In the Field, Tunnel Hill, Ga., May 9, 1864.

The commanding general has just received the following telegram, and announces it with pleasure, viz:

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 9, 1864—11.15 a. m.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

The Army of the Potomac had hard fighting on the 5th and 6th, driving the enemy from every position. On the 7th they had retreated some ten miles. General Grant in pursuit. They left their dead and wounded in our hands. Loss on both sides heavy. Battle-field near the Old Wilderness Tavern. Announce the victory to your army.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

Let us do likewise.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON
Aide-de-Camp.

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* Mounted infantry.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
No. 4. } *Camp Sugar Valley, Ga., May 9, 1864.*

Reveille will be beat throughout the camp at 4.30 a. m. to-morrow. The troops will be held in readiness to meet or repel any attack of the enemy.

By order of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson:

JAMES WILSON,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Tunnel Hill, Ga., May 10, 1864—7 a. m.

Major-General HALLECK, *Washington, D. C.:*

I am starting for the extreme front in Buzzard Roost Gap, and write this dispatch that you may understand. Johnston acts purely on the defensive. I am attacking him on his strongest fronts, viz, west and north, till McPherson breaks his line at Resaca, when I will swing round through Snake Creek Gap, and interpose between him and Georgia. I am not driving things too fast, because I want two columns of cavalry that are rapidly coming up to me from the rear, Stoneman on my left and Garrard on my right, both due to-day. Yesterday I pressed hard to prevent Johnston detaching against McPherson, but to-day I will be more easy, as I believe McPherson has destroyed Resaca, when he is ordered to fall back to mouth of Snake Creek Gap and act against Johnston's flank when he does start. All are in good condition.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

TUNNEL HILL, GA., *May 10, 1864—7.30 p. m.*
(Received 5.50 a. m. 11th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK, *Washington, D. C.:*

General McPherson reached Resaca, but found the place strongly fortified and guarded, and did not break the road. According to his instructions, he drew back to the debouches of the gorge, where he has a strong defensive position, and guards the only pass into the valley of the Oostenaula available to us. Buzzard Roost Gap, through which the railroad passes, is naturally and artificially too strong to be attempted. I must feign on Buzzard Roost, but pass through Snake Creek Gap, and place myself between Johnston and Resaca, when we will have to fight it out. I am making the preliminary move. Certain that Johnston can make no detachments, I will be in no hurry. My cavalry is just approaching from Kentucky and Tennessee (detained by the difficulty of getting horses), and even now it is less than my minimum.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, May 10, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

How do you like the idea of leaving General Schofield where he is, placing General Howard in front of the gap, to intrench himself to

hold the gap; Palmer's corps in reserve, with ten days' provisions and full supply of ammunition, to re-enforce General McPherson, if necessary; and send General Hooker's corps at once to support General McPherson? I make this proposition simply because I think General Hooker's corps will be sufficient to enable General McPherson to whip any force that Johnston can bring against him. Not knowing what your plans may be, I submit this for your consideration.

I am, general, respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Tunnel Hill, May 10, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS,
Present:

GENERAL: I think you are satisfied that your troops cannot take Rocky Face Ridge, and also the attempt to put our columns into the jaws of Buzzard Roost would be fatal to us. Two plans of action suggest themselves: First. By night, to replace Schofield's present command by Stoneman's cavalry, which should be near at hand, and to rapidly move your entire army, the men along the base of John's Mountain, by the Mill Creek road to Snake Creek Gap, and join McPherson, whilst the wagons are moved to Villanow. When we are joined to McPherson to move from Sugar Valley on Resaca, interposing ourselves between that place and Dalton. Could your army and McPherson's surely whip Joe Johnston? Second. To cut loose from the railroad altogether and move the whole army on the same objective point, leaving Johnston to choose his course.

Give orders for all your troops to be ready with three days' provisions and to be prepared to march to-night. I expect to hear from McPherson and Schofield as to their situations, also as to the near approach of Stoneman. He was at Charleston yesterday, and is apprised of the necessity for haste. Do you think any danger to McPherson should make us delay one day? Please give me the benefit of your opinion on these points.

Yours, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
In the Field, May 10, 1864—2 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL Your communication of this morning just received. It seems to me that your first plan of proposed operations is the best; but, inasmuch as Johnston will be compelled to hold a large part of his force in Buzzard Roost Gap as long as it is threatened, Hooker's corps might be sent at once to re-enforce General McPherson, whilst General Palmer's corps could be placed in reserve, to march at a moment's notice, and Howard's corps placed in position to defend the gap and hold the enemy in check. In the mean time the depot could be withdrawn to Ringgold, and to-morrow night General Schofield's command take position in front of Ringgold and in the gap, with General Stoneman's cav-

alry covering its front, whilst Palmer's and Howard's corps could march as you suggest by the main Mill Creek road to Villanow, sending their wagons by the Trickum road, covering their movement with McCook's cavalry, which can afterward occupy Villanow and Ship's Gap, and securing our communications with Ringgold.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Tunnel Hill, Ga., May 10, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: By direction of the general commanding, you will please order Major-General Hooker to support General McPherson at Snake Creek Gap, directing your next division to General Geary to watch the road Geary is occupying. The general directs me also to say his judgment is that both Howard's and Palmer's troops would be required and necessary to make the game sure. General Garrard has been heard from. He left La Fayette this morning for Villanow, &c. General Stoneman is also heard from, and will be up at Varnell's with one brigade to-night and the balance to-morrow.

I am, general, very respectfully, yours,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

P. S.—Your second note just received, and the general will discuss the matter with you to-night.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Tunnel Hill, May 10, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: I propose to leave hereabouts one of your corps, say Howard's, the cavalry of Colonel McCook, and the cavalry of General Stoneman, to keep up the feint of a direct attack on Dalton through Buzzard Roost Gap as long as possible, and with all the remainder of the three armies to march to and through Snake Creek Gap and to attack the enemy in force from that quarter. You may at once commence the necessary preparations and give orders that the force left here is to be under the command of the senior officer, who will strip his command light, sending all spare wagons to Ringgold; that the cars run daily to this point with daily supplies, but the main stores to be at Ringgold; that the cavalry watch well the passes north of Tunnel Hill and at Ray's Gap, and that in case the enemy detect the diminution of the force and attack, it gradually withdraw in the direction of Ringgold, but defend that point at all costs; that a locomotive and construction train be kept here with orders and prepared if this retrograde movement be made necessary that the party shall take up at intervals rails, so as to make a repair train necessary to replace them; this that the enemy may not use the track to facilitate his movement in pursuit. A few rails should at once be removed at some point east of the tunnel that can again be put down when we want it done.

The pass at Snake Creek is represented as very narrow. Please instruct a division to be there to-morrow provided with axes and spades so as to widen the road as to enable the passage of wagons, also to facilitate the march of troops by roads and paths outside the wagon track. General Stoneman will be at Varnell's to-night, and by to-morrow night all his command will be in, so that we will calculate all to go to Snake Creek and close up on General McPherson during the day after to-morrow. As soon as General Stoneman comes I will cause him to relieve Colonel McCook on that flank, so that you may send him to replace General Geary at Ray's road. Let the troops move as much under cover as possible, wagons going around by Villanow and the troops by the Mill Creek road. General Schofield will either go round by Villanow or follow General Newton.

I am, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Buzzard Roost, May 10, 1864.

Maj. Gen. O. O. HOWARD,
Comdg. Fourth Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland:

Prepare your corps for movement to-night, with three days' rations, and as much more as you can conveniently carry. This does not imply that the troops now in front are to be withdrawn until the order to move is given.

Respectfully,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Have all of your wagons filled also. They may not be taken though.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Tunnel Hill, May 10, 1864.

Maj. Gen. O. O. HOWARD,
Comdg. Fourth Army Corps, Buzzard Roost Gap:

GENERAL: It has been decided to leave your corps with Stoneman's and McCook's cavalry, to keep up the feint of a direct attack on Dalton through Buzzard Roost Gap, and to move the remainder of the three armies through Snake Creek Gap, and attack the enemy in force from that quarter. You will, therefore, at once proceed to make the necessary preparations, stripping your command light, sending all spare wagons to Ringgold. The cars will continue to run here with daily supplies, but the main stores will be at Ringgold. Instruct the cavalry to watch well the passes north of Tunnel Hill and at Ray's Gap. Geary, who is at the latter place, will remain there until relieved by McCook's cavalry, when he will join his corps. In case the enemy should detect the diminution of force and attack you, you will gradually fall back in the direction of Ringgold, but defend that point at all costs. The chief engineer of the railroad will be ordered to keep a locomotive and construction train here, prepared, if this retrograde movement becomes necessary, to take up at intervals rails, so as to make a repair train necessary to replace them; this that the enemy may not use the railroad to facilitate his movement in pursuit.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
May 10, 1864—10 o'clock.

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

I have withdrawn a brigade which I had in the gorge behind you, in order to complete my line on top of the ridge. My regiments are spaced at intervals on the ridge, and it requires all my force. You might connect by a strong picket-line with my left regiment.

J. NEWTON,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
May 10, 1864—12.30.

General SCHOFIELD:

GENERAL: We occupy all the breast-works on the ridge. My line extends as far as the gorge, my left resting on the termination of the crest. I don't know about that redoubt.

J. NEWTON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Buzzard Roost, May 10, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE:

The general commanding spoke to-day of throwing up works to-night on the ridge to the right of my troops. Please inform me if such is his wish. He said Captain Merrill would lay them out.

Respectfully,

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Tunnel Hill, May 10, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. M. PALMER,
Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Your note received. The major-general commanding directs that breast-works of logs and material which can be easily got together be thrown up on our advanced skirmish line with perhaps the same for the first supporting brigade, to render their position more secure. None to be thrown up on the ridge in rear of your troops.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

TUNNEL HILL, *May 10, 1864.*

Major-General HOOKER:

The major-general commanding wishes you to send a staff officer to see that a brigade of Williams' division is posted on the top of the mountain to the east of Snake Creek Gap, so as to hold possession of

the mountain and prevent the enemy marching south along its crest to take General McPherson's left flank or rear. Have this done at once, if not already done.

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

The position of the brigade should be about where the letter "O," [in the word] mountain, is on the map.

S. HOFFMAN.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
Mill Creek, Ga., May 10, 1864—12 m.

Lieut. Col. H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Twentieth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report concerning the movements of the enemy that I was informed last evening, through the statements of several of the enemy made to a family residing in front of my picket-lines, that they designed descending the mountain and attacking us last night. I immediately engaged my entire available force in the construction of breast-works and in obstructing the approaches, and have my position now well protected. This morning they exhibit troops in considerable numbers immediately to the south of the gap, and they have been industriously signaling from a station established on the ridge about a quarter of a mile northward of the gap road. The passage of the mountain is only a road leading over the summit, and, there being no gap, it is improperly designated as such. I am in communication with General Kilpatrick and Colonel Ross.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. W. GEARY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Tunnel Hill, May 10, 1864.

Maj. Gen. JOSEPH HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding the department directs that you put Butterfield's division en route for Snake Creek Gap, so that he may arrive there at as early an hour to-morrow as possible. Send intrenching tools with him, and upon his arrival there let him at once proceed to put the road in good condition, with a double track. Direct him also to prepare the sides so that infantry can march without interfering with the wagons. Order Geary's division to remain where it is, in front of Mill Gap, until relieved by McCook's, when he will follow Butterfield. Have your entire corps prepared with rations and ammunition for a ten days' operation from to-morrow, taking as few wagons as the supplies for that length of time can be carried in, and sending all surplus wagons to Ringgold. Your corps will be followed by the Fourteenth, and that by the Twenty-third, leaving the Fourth with Stoneman's cavalry to cover the pass at Buzzard Roost. It is important that Butterfield's division should be at the gap as early as possible in the morning, that preparations may be made for the movements that are to follow.

I am, general, very respectfully,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 10, 1864—1.45 a. m.

General McCOOK:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires you to move to-morrow morning at daylight down the road from Varnell's Station to Dalton, to discover any movement the enemy may make on our left. If you find that the enemy is moving to attack our flank, you will at once attack vigorously, so as to develop the movements and designs of the enemy as far as possible.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
May 10, 1864—8.45 a. m.

Brigadier-General McCOOK,
Commanding Cavalry:

I am directed by the major-general commanding to say that he has seen the deserter from Dalton sent him by you. The general does not believe his story, and thinks he was sent in to tell a lie. We are retiring slowly, without any show of pursuit, to the position we occupied yesterday morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. M. BASCOM,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Point of Rocky Face, May 10, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General McCOOK,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: General Sherman is desirous of knowing whether the line of railroad is in repair from Red Clay to Dalton. The repairs at Red Clay have been completed, but it is important to know whether there are any breaks between that point and as far as our cavalry can go toward Dalton. If you are not already sufficiently apprised to give me the desired information send a force the first thing in the morning to ascertain, and communicate the facts to me as soon as practicable. It is of great importance.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

IN THE FIELD, *May 10, 1864—1.30 a. m.*

Col. J. B. DORR,
Commanding First Brigade:

The colonel commanding directs that you make a demonstration on the Dalton road at dawn of day in the morning, and gain the earliest possible information of any movement of the enemy on the left flank of the infantry. It is expected that the enemy will attack our left in the morning, and it is *of vital importance* that early information should be

gathered of their movements. In making this demonstration it will be necessary to throw a small part of your command into the valley and ridge along the railroad, in order to protect your left. Leave a detachment with the artillery where it is for a support. I will be on the Dalton road, where you can send information.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT LE ROY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR POTATO HILL, *May 10, 1864—6.30 a. m.*

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Comdg. Twenty-third Army Corps, Department of the Ohio:

The cavalry column sent out this morning to make the demonstration toward Dalton. The skirmishers are at its base, and also occupy the ridge west of the railroad. Colonel Dorr reports strong indications of the hill being evacuated, and that since 12 o'clock the enemy has been moving wagon trains to the rear. Our skirmishing has not been very heavy, and the hill looks quiet. This is the hill which commands both of these valleys, and is fortified.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAVALRY, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Tunnel Hill, Ga., May 10, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Division Cavalry:

GENERAL: Your note announcing the action of yesterday has been received.* The enemy avoids showing his troops and batteries, making it necessary to be very cautious. If the death of Colonel La Grange is beyond doubt, the loss of so estimable a man and gallant officer is to be greatly deplored. Give me as full particulars as you can, and at an early date, of every occurrence. Grant's victory over Lee is complete.

Yours, respectfully,

W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Cavalry.

FOOT OF POTATO HILL, *May 10, 1864.*

Captain LE ROY:

My column is nearly at foot of Potato Hill, my skirmishers to its base. There are strong indications of its being evacuated. Since 12 m. they have been moving trains of wagons to the rear. My men occupy the ridge west of the railroad, way to the point, and will soon be over to the railroad. I am past the left of the infantry, and up with skirmishers.

J. B. DORR,
Colonel, Commanding.

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* See Part II, p. 751.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAVALRY, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Tunnel Hill, Ga., May 10, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. KILPATRICK,
Commanding Third Cavalry Division:

You will proceed without delay and report with your division to Major-General McPherson. The inclosed instructions for General Garrard to march with his division from La Fayette to Villanow you will forward to him by a force sufficient to make their receipt sure.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Cavalry.

[Inclosure.]

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAVALRY, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Tunnel Hill, Ga., May 10, 1864.

Brig. Gen. K. GARRARD,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: Major-General Sherman has directed Major-General Thomas to order your division to proceed without delay to Villanow, Ga. You will report receipt of these instructions and your arrival at Villanow.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 10, 1864—1.50 a. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Tunnel Hill:

Your dispatch directing me to take a strong defensive position before daylight was received about an hour ago. After consulting with my division commanders I am satisfied it is impracticable to withdraw my troops from their present position in the night and get them into position again before daylight. A night movement in such ground cannot be made without inextricable confusion. I see no alternative but to fight where I am in the morning. I will make my flank as strong as possible. If you apprehend a main attack on this flank, can you not send some troops to re-enforce me?

Respectfully,
J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Tunnel Hill, May 10, 1864—4 a. m.

General SCHOFIELD,
Field:

GENERAL: Will complete the change after daylight slowly and gradually. I do not know that the rebels will attack you, but they may, and you ought to see that we ought to swing toward our right instead of strengthening our left. Make the change so as to give you as good a connection with Newton as possible, but in any event keep up your connection with the right.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Near North Point of Rocky Face, May 10, 1864—12 m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Tunnel Hill:

I made a demonstration on the enemy early this morning, and found him apparently in about the same force as last evening, certainly not stronger. I then commenced to withdraw my troops very slowly and quietly. The movement is now nearly completed, and with entire success. My main force had been withdrawn about two hours before the enemy made any effort to follow, and only a small force has appeared in my front since that time. My troops are now moving into the new position indicated by Captain Poe, viz, covering the passes through Rocky Face Ridge, near this place. I have established a line of pickets along the ridge connecting with General Newton. McCook is operating upon my left and left front. He has encountered only a small force of rebel cavalry. There was considerable movement of the enemy in my front during the night. My scouts were divided in opinion as to its character. Pretended deserters from the enemy report a movement of troops from Dalton to the works in my front during the night. I believe they were sent by the enemy to tell me a lie. The enemy's artillery was still in position and playing when we withdrew, and the skirmishing was quite brisk during the early morning, yet I am of the opinion that some troops were withdrawn during the night. Our loss this morning was very slight. My trains are in rear of Tunnel Hill Gap. I am having rations issued, ammunition replenished, and will be ready to execute your orders at once. Stoneman will reach Varnell's with only one of his brigades to-night. The other will be up to-morrow. I presume it will be desirable to give him instructions to-night after the results of this day are known. Will you please give me any orders you may have for him. If not otherwise ordered he will move directly to me.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
May 10, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD:

Admire your promptness. I have ordered Hooker to march, and it will take all to-morrow to make the move, and I will give you timely notice. I want to be certain that Stoneman is up and to know the position of your rear regiments. Are all up? Notify me also when Stoneman is at Varnell's. I am mistrustful of cavalry; it moves so slow. The foliage and absence of dust will enable us to make changes unobserved.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

TUNNEL HILL, *May 10, 1864.*

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Rocky Face:

GENERAL: Keep your entire command ready to move to this place. McPherson did not break the railroad although he reached Resaca, which he found fortified and manned. I may make one of two moves,

and either or both very sudden; take up my whole army and move to Resaca, or leave you here with Stoneman's cavalry at the point now occupied by you to cover this narrow outlet, and with Thomas to issue on the east of Rocky Face at Sugar Valley and interpose between Johnston and his base. The latter I prefer. If possible, hurry Stoneman, and write me your opinion.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Tunnel Hill, May 10, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD:

DEAR GENERAL: I have just sent Major McCoy to see you about a movement through Snake Creek Gap, on Resaca, thus opening Dalton. We hold Snake Creek to its *debouché* into Sugar Valley, and to force a passage by the north would separate our forces too much and push Johnston more compact; and to pass Buzzard Roost would be to enter the very trap prepared for us. Your report of withdrawal is perfectly satisfactory, and was described to me by Captain Poe, as seen from the mountain, as very handsome. Let me hear from you on the subject of my first note, and state specifically the position of all your troops at 12 m. to-day, as you understood them, Stoneman included.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 10, 1864.

[General SHERMAN:]

GENERAL: My opinion is in favor of the first of the plans you propose, *i. e.*, to take your whole army to Resaca. To leave my small command here (at Tunnel Hill and this place) would simply result in my being idle or being whipped. The moment Johnston discovered the move he would turn upon me, drive me back, and capture your supplies at Tunnel Hill, then turn upon you. If you can carry with you larger supplies to Resaca than Johnston has north of that point, I believe your success would not be doubtful, even if Dalton were fortified toward the south, which I understand it is not. Dalton being not fortified toward the south, if you can carry supplies enough to last while you defeat Johnston in open field, and then reopen your communication with Chattanooga, your success seems more than probable. Would not 12,000 men be more certain to aid you by being with you in Johnston's rear, than by trying to hold Tunnel Hill with Johnston between it and the main army? If there was any certainty of my force being able to do what is desired in your second plan, I would regard the latter as less objectionable, for I understand that Thomas and McPherson are stronger than Johnston. With my present impression, I think it would be little more than throwing away my command, at least so far as the present operations are concerned, to leave it here.

I have perhaps expressed my opinion more decidedly than is justified by the short time I have had to consider the question, and my limited knowledge of some of the less important data upon which such an

opinion must be founded. Longer consideration or more accurate knowledge might cause me to change my views. At all events, whatever the plan may be, I will cheerfully do my utmost to execute my part of it. I take it for granted you regard Chattanooga as impregnable against assault. My infantry is all here except one regiment at Red Clay. Stoneman's First Brigade was at Cleveland at noon. The other is to be there to-morrow. This is the most definite report I have about it. The cavalry is coming forward as rapidly as practicable.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 10, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I am compelled to ask that Brigadier-General Hovey be relieved from command of his division, and that you send me a good division commander, or authorize me to assign one of the brigade commanders of another division to command General Hovey's division. I do not feel at liberty to make this change myself, because I understand General Hovey was assigned by the General-in-Chief. General Hovey is utterly inefficient and worthless as a division commander.

The difficulty seems to arise from some sort of mental disease. I do not dare to trust him in the handling of troops. He seems incapable of comprehending an order or of having any definite idea of what is transpiring around him. I regret this necessity very much, for I have a very high personal esteem for General Hovey, and believe he is unquestionably a most gallant soldier.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Tunnel Hill, May 10, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Army of the Ohio:

GENERAL: I shall attack Johnston through Snake Creek Gap. I will take your three infantry divisions along, but for the time will have to leave Stoneman to guard the point now occupied by you and to keep up a delusion as long as possible. I propose to leave Howard here so light and so familiar with the ground that Johnston cannot strike him. I have made some orders accordingly, and without attracting too much attention you may prepare to move about the day after to-morrow by Villanow and the gap. It may be necessary to start in the night to avoid being seen. Get all your wagons in the best order possible, and send for Stoneman to come over to see me. I want to give him some personal instructions. I regret I cannot, under the circumstances, relieve Hovey, because I know General Grant esteems him and gave him the promise of this division. He was peculiarly noted in the affair at Champion's Hill, and had quite a name as brigadier. I do not propose to keep any supplies here, but to send all that are not issued back to Ringgold, and if the enemy are drawn here we will make short work of them at Dalton.

I propose to take McPherson, 23,000, Thomas, 30,000, and you, 12,000, with Garrard's cavalry at Villanow; McCook between this and Villanow, and Stoneman north of the tunnel. On the contrary, I am glad to have you at all times give me your unqualified opinion freely and frankly. Call in that regiment at Red Clay, and caution the force at Charleston to keep on the north bank and guard the bridge. Thomas will instruct the Cleveland garrison, and I will have a construction train run down to Varnell's and take up a train-load of iron and run it into Chattanooga, so that the enemy cannot use the road whilst we are south of them. Chattanooga cannot be taken by Johnston with us on his heels. I'll risk that. I think all the chances are in favor of the move. McPherson is already there. Hooker has gone in support, and the defenses of Dalton will not avail Johnston if we interpose between him and Georgia. Buzzard Roost is as hard to pass out as in.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

I wish you would have Stoneman come to see me the moment you can. He can bring his cavalry near you and send here for corn.

W. T. S.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 10, 1864—2 p. m.

[General SHERMAN:]

GENERAL: I believe one division is enough here. I am ready to march with the other two.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 10, 1864—5.35 a. m.

Brig. Gen. J. D. COX,
Commanding Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: The commanding general desires you to push your skirmish line forward on your left center and feel the enemy, in order to develop any movement that may be in progress, and find out whether the force on your front has been weakened.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
May 10, 1864—6.10 a. m.

Maj. J. A. CAMPBELL:

MAJOR: The within just received. My skirmish line on left was advanced an hour ago, anticipating the general's desire. We did not develop the enemy's line of battle, and could not without advancing

my whole line apparently and leaving my position on the hill. The enemy has a strong skirmish line along my front in the valley, quite to the left, with indications of support. My impression is that the line is much as it was yesterday in strength in my front, but there was no doubt a considerable movement in the night, and I think troops of all arms were moved from the enemy's center. A lively skirmish has been kept up on my left since the advance of my skirmish line. If the general desires anything more serious please inform me.

Very respectfully,

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

CONFIDENTIAL.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Point of Rocky Face, May 10, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Charleston, Tenn.:

SIR: Military movements during the next few days may expose you to attack from this direction. Protect the railroad bridge if possible; at the same time do not expose your command to capture. For this purpose put a few brave men in each redoubt on the south side of the river and take your main force with your artillery to the north side, placing the latter where it can sweep the faces of the works on the south side of the river. Guard the fords above Charleston as well as practicable, and on the approach of danger take up your pontoon bridge. Defend the railroad bridge as long as possible, and if compelled to retire, fall back to Loudon and aid in defending the bridge at that place. Take a copy of this letter and send the original to Brigadier-General Ammen. It is sent directly to you in order that you may get it early.

All is going well here, with fair prospects of complete success. Points of minor importance must be temporarily exposed, but let all possible precautions be taken against unnecessary loss.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, May 10, 1864—6.30 a. m.

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Red Clay:

SIR: The commanding general directs me to inform you that there will probably be a decisive battle fought to-day, in which case our left will perhaps be intentionally exposed and left open. In case the enemy attacks you with a force too strong for you to successfully resist, the general desires you to secure all the Government property at Red Clay and fall back to Cleveland, re-enforcing the garrison at that place.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Buzzard Roost, May 10, 1864—10.30 a. m.

General MCPHERSON, *Sugar Valley:*

GENERAL: I have yours of last night and have talked to Captain Audenried. I regret beyond measure you did not break the railroad, however little, and close to Resaca, but I suppose it was impossible. We find in Buzzard Roost Gap an almost impassable obstacle; the spurs on either side run down to a stream, Mill Creek, and are all escarped and rifle-pitted with batteries on the upper plateau. The ridge itself is very rocky, not unlike Lookout Mountain. I doubt if we can force a passage, but we may render it equally impassable to the enemy, and leaving a comparatively small force here can rapidly, and by night, if necessary, march through Snake Creek Gap, and hold the point near Resaca, where the Dalton road comes in. I wish you to select near the *debouché* a strong impregnable position, such as this country abounds in, and fortify and strengthen it by fallen timber and rifle-pits. I have sent one of Hooker's divisions to you; you should post them in support, with one regiment on the mountain to the east of the gap, not far from the letter "M" or "O" in the word "mountain" east of Villanow. This would prevent the occupation of this mountain, by which the pass would be made dangerous from sharpshooters. I suppose you have already done this or if not that Hooker will do it by Thomas' order, at my suggestion. I want that road kept open and all unnecessary wagons to be kept to the rear.

Kilpatrick has been ordered to report to you, and Garrard left at Villanow to cover your rear and trains from the direction of Summerville and Rome. I am expecting Stoneman's cavalry to-day from the north, and they will enable me to threaten Dalton by the north and east. Garrard has moved so slow that I doubt if he has the dash we need in a cavalry officer. I may re-enforce Kilpatrick from him the moment I know he is at Villanow. If any occasion calls for that cavalry, and you find there is no danger from the direction of Summerville, order it to you. Hold on a day or so and I will, as soon as all things are ready, come down. Hooker is near Trickum and could get to your rear in twelve miles' march. Williams' division should have marched all night, but Corse reported he met it at sunrise this side of Villanow. It must now be in the gap.

Order Blair as soon as he makes up his two divisions to hurry forward to you via Chattanooga. He had better march, as you said that a railroad in the end saves but little time in moving troops. Besides it will take all our road to supply us. Depot now at Tunnel Hill, the roads to which are good. Do you think Johnston knows your strength? Should he attack you fight him to the last and I will get to you. In the mean time I will so maneuver here that he will not detach against your own force. Let me hear from you fully.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Camp in Sugar Creek Valley, May 10, 1864—5 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatches *of 10[.30] a. m. to-day.* Brigadier-General Williams has reported

his division at the west end of the gap, and I have directed him to leave one brigade there to guard the trains and to bring the other two through to this side, posting one regiment on the crest of the mountain near the letter "M" on the northeast side of the mountain. Brigadier-General Kilpatrick's cavalry is just arriving here, and Garrard will be in Villanow to-night. Early this morning I sent out my engineer officers and selected a line which I think a good one, and have been fortifying it all day. The work has not progressed as satisfactorily as I could have wished, for want of intrenching tools in sufficient quantity, though we get along very well. If the enemy attack me, you may rest assured we will give him the best fight we can and he will have to come in strong force to disturb us. We have been skirmishing more or less all day with rebel cavalry, and they have a line of vedettes extending all around us except on the west, watching our movements and evidently to make out our force. From some of the elevated points they can obtain a pretty good view. Their skirmish line, a very light one, easily driven back, and composed of cavalry, is about seven miles long. From what you say of the position at Buzzard Roost I think it is the place to attack them, and by throwing in here a large force we would have the chances of a decided victory on our side. I feel satisfied if you could see the position of things here you would be of the same opinion. The road through Snake Creek Gap is good and about six miles long. After getting through the country is undulating and generally densely timbered.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Tunnel Hill, May 10, 1864.

Major-General McPHERSON,
Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: The Buzzard Roost Gap is so well defended and naturally is so strong that I will undertake to attack Johnston through Snake Creek Gap in this manner: Hooker's corps is already ordered to support you. His troops will arrive to-morrow and next day and will be instructed to widen and improve the road through the gap so that wagons may pass going and coming and troops may march by paths alongside. You had better do this at your end of the gap at once. Another corps of Thomas (Palmer's) will follow, and then Schofield. We expect all to be in motion the day after to-morrow, and to mask the movement as much as possible, Howard will remain here with his corps and will keep up the feint to the last moment, and if forced back, will be prepared to do so, having sent back to Ringgold in advance his supply wagons and all incumbrances. He will have a small division of cavalry to watch the road between this and Snake [Creek] Gap, the same where Geary now is, and Stoneman, with two brigades of cavalry, to his north and east. This force will cover us to the north; Garrard's newly arrived cavalry will guard to the south and west, and we must take care of ourselves. Once through the gap I would interpose between Johnston and Resaca and might, if it could be done quick, attack Resaca or Johnston. In the mean time mask your own force as much as possible, but hold your ground and look well to secure the mountain range to the east and north.

A single peak held by a regiment becomes a key to the whole range. I wish you to calculate to have ten days' supplies and to send your wagons to the rear, not to come up till the time expires or you order them.

I have a note from Schofield, who says that one brigade of Stoneman got to Cleveland to-day and another will to-morrow, so that we may not be able to put our project in operation by the day after to-morrow, but we will get all ready.

We can give you supplies here. If you think it practicable you may order Kilpatrick to make a strike at the railroad. If Johnston passes down can't you hit him in flank, or has he too many roads? Can't you get a road or find a way from the mouth of the valley across three or four miles north of Resaca? Do you think Johnston has yet discovered the nature of your force?

Write me fully.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Camp in Sugar Valley, May 10, 1864—6.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: It is reported by citizens that the enemy proposes to attack us to-morrow morning. I shall be on my guard and will fight them to the best of my ability.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
In the Field, May 10, 1864—10.20 a. m.

Brig. Gen. G. M. DODGE,
Commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Dispatch just received from Major-General Logan, stating that there is pretty lively skirmishing on his front on the Dalton and Resaca roads, and that the enemy is apparently moving round to his right. Send out one of your divisions to the right of Brig. Gen. Morgan L. Smith, and send a staff officer to report to Major-General Logan.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
In the Field, Ga., May 10, 1864—10.35 a. m.

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN,
Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Brigadier-General Williams' division, having been ordered to report to me, will hold Snake Creek Gap, relieving Brigadier-General Harrow's division. *You will* immediately order forward the

brigade belonging to General Harrow, now at the west entrance of the gap, and as soon as it comes through, move General Harrow's division to the front.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
In the Field, May 10, 1864—10.35 a. m.

Brig. Gen. G. M. DODGE,
Commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Brigadier-General Williams' division, having been ordered to report to me, will hold Snake Creek Gap. Order forward the regiments you left back to guard your train and have them rejoin their respective divisions at once. General Williams is now at the west entrance of the gap.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, May 10, 1864.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM HARROW,
Commanding Fourth Division:

GENERAL: Brigadier-General Williams' division has been assigned to hold Snake Creek Gap. You will, therefore, order the brigade of your troops at that place to join you at once, leaving a sufficient guard to prevent pillaging from the wagons, after which you will move with your whole force to the front. Let these directions be carried out as speedily as possible.

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

R. R. TOWNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Camp at Sugar Valley, May 10, 1864—10.45 a. m.

Brigadier-General WILLIAMS,
Comdg. First Division, Twentieth Army Corps:

GENERAL: For the present your division will hold Snake Creek Gap. One brigade at the west entrance to guard the trains which it is necessary to leave there, and two brigades at the east entrance. A staff officer will meet you on your arrival at the east entrance to indicate the position you are to occupy. I do not deem it expedient at present to bring any train through the pass except ammunition train, ambulances, and three days' supply of provisions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Camp in Sugar Valley, May 10, 1864—5 p. m.

Brigadier-General WILLIAMS,
Comdg. Div., 20th A. C., at West Entrance to Snake Creek Gap:

GENERAL: You will post one of your regiments on the mountain toward the east end of the gap, not far from the letter "M" or "O" in the word "mountain" east of Villanow. This will prevent the occupation of this portion of the mountain by rebel sharpshooters, which would render the pass dangerous. I have only had pickets along on these points, but the enemy is extending his vedettes all around us, except in the west, watching all our movements and evidently trying to make out our force. We have had more or less skirmishing all day with rebel cavalry. The road through the pass must be kept open, and unnecessary wagons kept to the rear.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
La Fayette, May 10, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN, *Commanding:*

GENERAL: I will move on to-day through Ship's Gap. I have heard nothing from General McPherson, but know that his troops passed through Gordon's and Ship's Gaps. My artillery and wagons are not up. I should receive orders from General McPherson somewhere to-day. I have sent several parties after him to communicate.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
K. GARRARD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
La Fayette, May 10, 1864—4 p. m.

Major-General McPHERSON,
Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: Inclosed I send you an order just received.* I send one brigade to-night, and will follow with the other to-morrow, and be at Villanow by 9 a. m. to-morrow. My wagons and artillery are just up. As I have a large force from my other brigade on the road toward Rome, and it will not be back before dark, I am forced to remain. Your orders required me to remain here, but this order I will obey as soon as possible.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
K. GARRARD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Cavalry.

PROSPECT, *May 10, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON, *Decatur, Ala.:*

All quiet here. Sent out a small mounted force on Rogersville road, but it has not yet returned. Am waiting for my cattle to come up from

* See *Elliott to Garrard*, p. 119.

Pulaski; they are due here now. Will go to Athens to-day unless you think I ought to remain here. Have you any information? Don't believe the enemy have taken Clifton. General Force was there with six regiments and two batteries.

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

PROSPECT, *May 10, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Decatur, Ala.:

Negroes report the enemy at Rogersville, in what force don't know, with pickets on the roads leading this way; will send Colonel Malloy to Athens with 300 more men and remain here a while. If the enemy gets this place he can only be dislodged by a force coming down from Pulaski, and no troops as yet are moving up in my rear. Will be ready to move in any direction at a moment's notice. Do you think it would be prudent for me to go back to Pulaski, should the enemy strike there? Have no cavalry. Have you anything later from Grant than the 9th?

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

ATHENS, ALA., *May 10, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Decatur, Ala.:

Have arrived here with one brigade, the other brigade is two miles back, stuck in the mud. You failed to understand my last telegram from Prospect. I asked you whether it would be prudent to go to Pulaski.

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Camp in Sugar Valley, May 10, 1864.

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR,
Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps, Huntsville, Ala.:

GENERAL: As soon as you get the two divisions (Crocker's and Leggett's) organized, you will move with them to Chattanooga, on the dirt road, via Larkinsville and Bridgeport. Bring with your transportation 100 rounds of ammunition (infantry) per man and provisions and forage to last you to Bridgeport, where you can obtain a supply to last you to Chattanooga. Your camp and garrison equipage can come forward on the cars. The roads are rough, though in a fair condition otherwise, and the wagons want to be lightly loaded. You will hurry forward to join me as rapidly as possible, and will report in time so that orders can reach you at Chattanooga indicating the route you are to take.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. FORCE'S DETACHMENT, 17TH ARMY CORPS,
Clifton, Tenn., May 10, 1864.

Col. THOMAS MORTON,
Commanding U. S. Forces at Pulaski:

COLONEL: In answer to your dispatch just received, I have the honor to state that there is no force en route from here to Pulaski. I am here under orders from department and corps headquarters to march, via Pulaski, as soon as relieved at this post by a similar detachment from Cairo. My command consists of about 3,000 infantry and three batteries, two of four guns each. I am encumbered with cattle and stores belonging to General Gresham's command, which will probably be increased on the arrival of the next detachment. I can march well if relieved of these encumbrances. If not, will make the best time possible. I have no news from Roddey later than his occupying Florence. The dispatch of General Gresham was latest before yours. I should think Roddey cannot have 4,000 men, unless re-enforced by S. D. Lee. It is invariably believed across the river that Forrest was defeated and 400 out of 600 men with him captured, and himself taken prisoner. Please keep me advised from time to time.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
M. F. FORCE,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Detachment.

Report of effective strength of Fifteenth Army Corps.

Division.	Officers.	Men.	Aggregate.
First Division	255	4,081	4,336
Second Division	203	3,334	3,537
Fourth Division	282	5,621	5,903
Total in the field	740	13,036	13,776
Huntsville, Ala., Third Division	188	3,817	4,005
Grand total	928	16,853	17,781

JOHN A. LOGAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Sugar Valley, Ga., May 10, 1864.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 2. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Harris' House, May 10, 1864.

* * * * * * *

II. The corps will take up the following position, viz: General Judah's division, with its right resting near the north front of Rocky Face Ridge and extending along the natural position as far as Harris' house. General Hovey's division, with one brigade on the ridge immediately north of Harris' house, his right connecting with General Judah's left, the other brigade in reserve on the road leading toward Kincannon's farm. General Cox's division on the left of General Hovey's, covering the roads leading toward Lee's and Tunnel Hill Gap, with grand guards on the roads running east and *northeast*, supporting General McCook's

cavalry. General McCook is requested to operate on the left flank and the front of the left of this position. General Cox will regulate the movement of his division into the position assigned it. The movement of the other divisions will be regulated by that of General Cox. The troops will remain in line of battle until further orders.

III. As soon as the troops are in position division commanders will instruct proper staff officers to see that their commands are supplied with forty rounds of ammunition per man and three days' rations, and all necessary preparation will be made for an immediate march.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR, No. 1. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO, *Harris' House, May 10, 1864.*

The commanding general desires to warn the officers of this command against any useless and wasteful expenditure of artillery ammunition, as on account of the limited transportation it will be difficult to replenish the ammunition chests when the supply is exhausted. Artillery must not be used against small bodies of cavalry or skirmishers, or to shell the woods where the enemy is supposed to be; but the ammunition must be reserved to be used against large bodies of cavalry, masses of infantry, and to silence batteries which are doing material damage to our columns of infantry or our cavalry.

By order of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 5. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Sugar Valley, May 10, 1864.*

I. Brigadier-General Garrard, commanding cavalry division, after having satisfied himself that there is no force of the enemy on the Rome road, will move forward his command to Villanow and report by letter to the major-general commanding on his arrival at the latter point.

* * * * * * *

VII. The indications and reports from citizens going to show that the enemy contemplates attacking us to-morrow morning, the following dispositions will be made:

First. All the troops now in advance, consisting of the divisions of Brig. Gens. Morgan L. Smith, Osterhaus, Sweeny, and Veatch, will be drawn back to-night and placed in position along the defensive line on which we have been working to-day, the first two taking position on the left of the Resaca road, the right resting on the road, and the last two on the right of the Resaca road, the left resting on the road.

Second. All trains will be sent back and properly parked in rear of the line, under cover.

Third. Capts. C. B. Reese and A. Hickenlooper will superintend the posting of the troops, the former taking the right of the line and reporting to Brigadier-General Dodge, and the latter the left of the line, reporting to Major-General Logan.

Fourth. Colonel Taylor, chief of artillery, will superintend putting the batteries in position. At least one-third of the pieces will be held in reserve.

Fifth. Division commanders will be particular about not sending any wagons through Snake Creek Gap, as it is all important that this road should be kept open for the passage of troops.

Sixth. Field headquarters will be at the present headquarters; or, should they be changed, a staff officer will be present to indicate where they are.

By order of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson:

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

TUNNEL HILL, GA., *May 11, 1864.*
(Received 1 a. m. 12th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

General Stoneman is just in with his leading brigade of cavalry, and the two others will be up to-night and to-morrow. From appearances Johnston's main army is still in Dalton. To-morrow I leave General Howard's corps here, to cover the Buzzard Roost Gap, which is as strong against the enemy as ourselves, with Generals Stoneman's and McCook's cavalry; and with the rest of the army, I shall pass through Snake Creek Gap to where General McPherson now holds its outlet. Johnston will then have to retreat below Resaca, or we shall interpose between him and Georgia. We will have with us ten days' provisions, and will cover our communications from Ringgold back.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Tunnel Hill, May 11, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. M. PALMER,
Commanding Fourteenth Corps, Buzzard Roost:

GENERAL: It has been decided to leave here one corps, which, with Stoneman's and McCook's cavalry, is to keep up the feint of a direct attack on Dalton, through Buzzard Roost Gap, as long as possible. This corps will be Howard's. The remainder of the three armies to march through Snake Creek Gap and attack the enemy in force from that quarter. You will, therefore, at once prepare your corps for this movement, taking with you ten days' rations and supply of ammunition. Move with as few wagons as you can get along with, and carry the amount of supplies above named and send all others to Ringgold. Butterfield's division has already been ordered to prepare a double track through Snake Creek Gap with paths along the road so that infantry can march without interfering with the wagons. Report when your corps is ready for the march. It is desirable that all close up on McPherson to-morrow. Your corps will follow the Twentieth, and be followed by the Twenty-third.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

ROCKY FACE MOUNTAIN, GA., *May 11, 1864.*

Major-General HOWARD,
Commanding Fourth Army Corps:

A deserter just in reports three divisions only in front of Dalton; remainder gone to Resaca. His regiment left this p. m.

GEO. D. WAGNER,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, near Buzzard Roost, Ga., May 11, 1864—9 a. m.

Major-General THOMAS:

The enemy from Wood's front have opened in volleys on his camps. He has moved them slightly under cover. The enemy appears to be in force along the entire ridge of Rocky Face from Harker's right.

Respectfully, yours,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

P. S.—I have just now started to the left to reconnoiter. My headquarters will remain as yesterday, near signal station.

O. O. H.,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, May 11, 1864—1 p. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: The following dispatch just received from General Howard, who is upon Rocky Face Ridge. He wished it to be forwarded:

Heavy column rebel infantry moving through Dalton. Their advanced lines well massed. Some horses harnessed. One little camp being struck.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, May 11, 1864—3.30 p. m.

Major-General STANLEY,
Commanding First Division:

You will make the following-mentioned disposition of your troops: Occupy the position now held by Brigadier-General Davis' division at Buzzard Roost, relieving this division at 8 o'clock this p. m. Place one of your brigades on the left of the railroad and the other on the right, moving them to these positions under cover from the enemy's fire and hiding the movement from his view. Place your remaining brigades and your artillery in position near signal hill.

By command of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, May 11, 1864—3.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General NEWTON,
Commanding Second Division:

You will take position in such a manner as to defend as long as practicable the gap at the north end of Rocky Face Ridge, reserving one brigade.

By command of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, May 11, 1864—3.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General WOOD,
Commanding Third Division:

You will make the following disposition of your troops this evening: Leave one brigade of your division in the valley, near the base of the western slope of Rocky Face Ridge. Your picket-line should hold its present position and must keep up connection with General Stanley on the right and General Newton on the left. Your remaining two brigades will take a good defensible position on Tunnel Hill, near the point where the road from Tunnel Station to Dalton crosses it.

By command of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
West entrance Snake Creek Gap, Ga., May 11, 1864—11.15 a. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I recommend that the Fourteenth Corps advance by the way of Villanow. The road will be found to be a mile or two longer, but is not blocked nor so badly cut up as the road by Geary's headquarters or that by Thornton's. Butterfield's troops reached here at 8 o'clock. Please inform me what time General Geary will be relieved.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 11, 1864.—2 a. m. (Received 3.40.)

Lieutenant-Colonel PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I am just in receipt of marching orders for Snake Creek Gap. I would respectfully ask more explicit instructions. Am I to put the road from here to Snake [Creek] Gap in good condition for double track or merely the road through the gap? Which route does the major-general commanding advise me to march, via Doctor Millbanks and Griffin's, or via Babb's Mill, near Dug Gap? (See official map.) Will a guide be sent me? My division will be under way in three-quarters of an hour from this time.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
En route to Snake Creek Gap, May 11, 1864—8.15 a. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: The head of my column has arrived at General Williams' camp, mouth of Snake Creek Gap.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 11, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel PERKINS:

COLONEL: Am I to understand from the positions in which I find my brigades (by the directions of General Hooker) that the work on the southern two miles and a half of the road is to be left until the rest is completed?

Very respectfully,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
Camp near Stanwood's House, Ga., Snake Creek Gap,
May 11, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I would respectfully report for the information of the commanding general that I have put my three brigades in camp along this gap (it is about five miles in length) at proper distances for a vigorous prosecution of the work ordered, one brigade in the center of the gap and one near each end. The inclosed instructions* have been issued. Three men ordered to each tool to push the work vigorously and carefully enough to do it well. My artillery and trains I have left near General Williams' camp at the entrance to the gap. My headquarters are about a mile from the southern end or mouth of the gap.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Tunnel Hill, May 11, 1864—8 a. m.

General E. M. MCCOOK,
Commanding First Division:

Instructions have been sent for you to move. Hold on until General Stoneman gets up. As you will come this way you will get supplies here, but hold on to what you have. How are your horses?

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Cavalry.

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* See p. 145.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Tunnel Hill, May 11, 1864.

Col. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Division Cavalry:

COLONEL: It has been decided to leave Howard's corps and yours and Stoneman's cavalry to keep up the feint of a direct attack on Dalton, while the remainder of the three armies move through Snake Creek Gap and attack the enemy from that quarter. The part assigned your cavalry in this movement is to proceed without delay to Ray's Gap and relieve Geary's division, of the Twentieth Corps, now guarding that pass, and allow it to join its corps. Cars will continue to run to this place with daily supplies, from which you can draw yours. The main depot will, however, be at Ringgold. Should the enemy detect the diminution of force in his front and attack, you will withdraw gradually toward Ringgold and draw your supplies from there. Watch well Ray's Gap, that the enemy may not get through it upon our communications.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. FIRST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 11, 1864—5 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel CAMPBELL,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Twenty-third Army Corps:

COLONEL: Another of my patrols from Varnell's Station has just reported that General Stoneman remained last night at Red Clay. My staff officer, Lieutenant Belfield, who was sent out last night as General Schofield desired, proceeded to Red Clay in search of General Stoneman immediately upon his arrival at Varnell's Station.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

TUNNEL HILL, GA., *May 11, 1864.*

Capt. J. E. JACOBS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Colonel La Grange a prisoner. Cannot give you any particulars, but everything going on right. Official information confirms reports of Grant's victory. Send Garrett's papers by courier.

W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Cavalry.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Tunnel Hill, Ga., May 11, 1864.

Col. J. L. DONALDSON,
Nashville:

General Thomas says mount one brigade of Gillem's division—three regiments and no more—until other regiments of divisions at the front are mounted. According to my letter of March 22, and subsequent

telegrams, the following is the order in which regiments are to get horses: Third Kentucky, Fifth Iowa, and Fifteenth Pennsylvania after Long's brigade. If I could know the number of horses coming, I could designate the detachments of regiments to get them. My cavalry is doing heavy service on flanks, which, of course, uses up horses.

W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Tunnel Hill, May 11, 1864.

Col. W. W. WRIGHT,
Chief Engineer Mil. Railroads, Mil. Div. of the Mississippi:

COLONEL: The plan of operations adopted and about to be carried into execution is as follows:

To leave the Fourth Corps (Major-General Howard) and Stoneman's and McCook's cavalry to keep up the feint of a direct attack on Dalton through Buzzard Roost Gap as long as possible and, with the remainder of three armies march through Snake Creek Gap and attack the enemy in force from that quarter. Cars will be run here to supply the daily wants of the troops left here, but the main portion of the supplies will be left at Ringgold, which point will be defended at all costs. In case the enemy should detect the diminution of force here and attack, it has instructions to withdraw in the direction of Ringgold. You will keep a locomotive and construction train at this place, so that in case this retrograde movement becomes necessary, you can take up rails at intervals, so as to make a repair train necessary to replace them; this that the enemy may not use the railroad to facilitate his movement in pursuit. A few rails should at once be removed from some point east of the tunnel, that can again be put down when we want it done.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Tunnel Hill, Ga., May 11, 1864.

Major-General MCPHERSON,
Comdg. Army of the Tennessee, Sugar Valley, Ga.:

GENERAL: I received by courier in the night yours of 5 and 6.30 p. m. of yesterday. You will also during the night have observed that I had come to the same conclusion. You now have your 23,000, and Hooker is in close support, so that you can hold all Joe Johnston's army in check should he abandon Dalton. He can't afford to abandon Dalton for he has fixed it up so nice for us, and he observes we are close at hand waiting for him to quit. He cannot afford a detachment strong enough to fight you, as his army will not admit of it. Strengthen your position, fight anything that comes, and threaten the safety of the railroad all the time. But to tell the truth, I would rather he should stay in Dalton two more days, when he may find a larger party than he expects in an open field. At all events we can then choose our ground and he will be forced to move out of his trenches. I

do not intend to put a column into Buzzard Roost Gap at present. See that you are in easy communication with me and all quarters. After to-day the supplies will be at Ringgold.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Sugar Valley, Ga., May 11, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: Have you any further confirmation of the report that Johnston is evacuating Dalton? Cleburne's division, and possibly some other, has marched down to Tilton (so a scout reports), and that both Cheatham's and Cleburne's divisions marched down toward Resaca yesterday some distance and then returned to Dalton.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Tunnel Hill, May 11, 1864.

General MCPHERSON, *Sugar Valley:*

GENERAL: The indications are that Johnston is evacuating Dalton. In that event Howard and the cavalry will pursue, and all the rest will follow your route. I will be down early in the morning. Try and strike him if possible about the forks of the road. Hooker must be with you now, and you might send Garrard to threaten Rome and that flank. I will cause the lines all to be felt at once.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Sugar Valley, Ga., May 11, 1864—7 a. m.

Brigadier-General RUGER, *Commanding Brigade:*

General Harrow's command is ordered to the front. Throw out strong pickets in the north and east of your position well up on the mountain. Try if possible to communicate with the brigade of your division sent up on the mountain by direction of General Hooker.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

AS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Sugar Valley, Ga., May 11, 1864—7 a. m.

Brigadier-General KILPATRICK, *Comdg. Cavalry Division:*

GENERAL: Send out strong patrols on the Dalton, Resaca, and Calhoun Ferry roads if you have not already done so.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Sugar Valley, Ga., May 11, 1864.

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN,
Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Move General Harrow's division up to the left of your line, one brigade in the line on the left of General Osterhaus and two in reserve. Occupy the hill in advance of General Osterhaus' left as an advanced post. Make use of all the intrenching tools you have to strengthen the left, which appears to be the weakest part of our line.

Yours, truly,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Sugar Valley, May 11, 1864—1.45 p. m.

Major-General HOOKER, *Commanding, &c.:*

GENERAL: Your note just received. Am delighted to know you are coming. This is, in my opinion, the point from which to strike Johnston. Shall be most happy to see you at my quarters.

Sincerely, yours,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
In the Field, May 11, 1864.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL:

COLONEL: The enemy are reported to be advancing in some force on the Dalton road. Cavalry only has been seen. I have directed my people to fall back slowly to the infantry, if pressed by the enemy, but to make such resistance as shall ascertain the force of the enemy advancing.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. KILPATRICK,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding Division.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Sugar Valley, Ga., May 11, 1864.

Brigadier-General KILPATRICK,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

Have your command in readiness to march to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock. Instructions will be given you before starting regarding the route you are to pursue.

Very respectfully,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

MAY 11, 1864.

General McPHERSON:

Garrard at Villanow at 9 a. m. He is to report to you. Notify him of this fact, and notify me when he does so.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Sugar Valley, Ga., May 11, 1864—4.10 p. m.
(Received 7.20 p. m.)

Major-General THOMAS,
Comdg. Department of the Cumberland:

General Garrard has reported, and has been directed to remain at Villanow watching the road toward Rome and La Fayette until further orders.

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Sugar Valley, May 11, 1864—3.40 p. m.

Brigadier-General GARRARD,
Commanding Cavalry Division, Villanow:

GENERAL: Your dispatch received. Keep out your patrols to the south and west toward Rome and La Fayette, and advise the major-general commanding fully of all movements of the enemy in either direction, covering our flanks and protecting the trains. Remain at Villanow until further orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, Tunnel Hill, May 11, 1864.

Maj. Gen. L. H. ROUSSEAU,
Nashville:

It is reported that the enemy is concentrating a large cavalry force at Rogersville. You will instruct the men stationed in the different block-houses on the road to defend them to the last, and you will take every precaution with force at your disposal to prevent the railroad from being destroyed.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

DECATUR, *May 11, 1864.*

Colonel SAWYER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have information beyond question that the enemy is concentrating a large force in neighborhood of Florence, both infantry and cavalry; they have several batteries. We know of at least a brigade of infantry; how much more we have not learned. Forrest's and Jackson's cavalry constitute a part of the force. In my opinion part of Polk's command is operating with Forrest's cavalry, and steps should be taken at once to meet a strong movement. Force is still lying at Clifton with a large train and 900 beef-cattle. General Gresham is at Athens with two brigades and a battery; he should not move from there if this force is to be met. No time should be lost in sending troops forward.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

DECATUR, *May 11, 1864.*

Colonel SAWYER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have sent you all the information I possess in regard to the enemy. The Clifton report I have not credited. My information, that I consider veracious, is that the enemy have crossed near Florence with a considerable force, all still in the vicinity of Florence, or may have moved for some point on railroad. Colonel Rowett, who was at Florence with his regiment, was driven from there after the loss of a considerable portion of his force. He reports the enemy 5,000 under Forrest. You may have more reliable means of information than I possess here. Of this you can judge. In my opinion, if the divisions of the Seventeenth Army Corps are hurried to Huntsville with no other troops than those left by General Dodge to protect the road, it will be destroyed in less than a week unless a sufficient cavalry force is immediately sent against Forrest to drive him back. I have been advised of the movements of General Gresham's brigades, but have no information of any other portion of the Seventeenth Army Corps.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

DECATUR, *May 11, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. J. E. SMITH:

No fighting either here or at Athens. The enemy are concentrating at Florence both infantry and cavalry in strong force.

Gresham is at Athens with two brigades and a battery. Shall keep you posted.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

TUNNEL HILL, GA., *May 11, 1864—6 a. m.*

General JOHN E. SMITH, *Huntsville:*

General Stevenson reports from Decatur to Major McMichael, of General Thomas' staff, that a considerable force of the enemy is concentrating at Rogersville under Forrest. Knowing that General McPherson's corps is approaching Decatur by the Tennessee River, I do not believe the report of course, but this is the second time General Stevenson has made a similar report. If you think he is nervous and alarmed you may order him to Nashville to await the acceptance of his resignation. General McPherson is twenty miles away. I will see him to-day and will order him to relieve Stevenson, and put Gresham or Matthies in command. If the enemy cross the Tennessee in the face of the force now in that quarter it will be discreditable.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

ATHENS, *May 11, 1864.*

Colonel ROCHESTER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Have just received your telegram of yesterday. Only arrived here last night, and know but little of the movements of Forrest and Roddey or their force. Have reliable information that Florence was occupied

by the enemy yesterday morning, but in what force I cannot say. Think Roddey crossed the Tennessee River on the 7th, not knowing that I had left Clifton for Pulaski on the 6th. Don't know that Forrest has crossed at all; hardly think he has. Have sent scouts down to Florence.

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

ATHENS, ALA., *May 11, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Decatur, Ala.:

Have reliable information that the enemy occupied Florence yesterday morning, with pickets on all the roads leading this way. Don't know the size of the force nor who is in command; have no news of the Seventeenth Army Corps.

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

ATHENS, *May 11, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. JOHN E. SMITH:

I arrived here last night, having marched from Clifton in five days; left Clifton just as soon as I received orders from General McPherson to do so. Am ordered to move either to your relief or General Stevenson's whenever either is seriously threatened. Don't believe the enemy is on this side of Tennessee River in force. There was no one at Rogersville yesterday morning. Will keep you advised of what transpires up this way.

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Athens, Ala., May 11, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Huntsville, Ala.:

I have just received your communication of yesterday, per Captain Budlong, of your staff. At Clinton late Friday evening, the 5th instant, I received the following order from Major-General McPherson, viz:

CHATTANOOGA, *May 4, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. W. Q. GRESHAM
(Care of Commanding Officer, Pulaski, Tenn.):

Move your command to Athens, so as to be within supporting distance of Decatur and Huntsville, communicating with General Stevenson at former and General John E. Smith at the latter. You will remain at Athens until further orders, unless one or the other of these places are seriously threatened, when you will move promptly to their support.

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

On receipt of this order I at once started and marched from Clifton to this place, a distance of ninety-five miles, in five days. On the morning of the 7th instant, when twenty-eight miles from Pulaski, I received intelligence from the major of the Seventh Illinois Mounted Infantry that his regiment had been driven from Florence, and that the enemy, 5,000 strong, had crossed the Tennessee River at Bainbridge. Think-

ing the enemy would endeavor to strike the road at Pulaski, or some point between Pulaski and Decatur, I determined to make the former place that day, which I did, having sent one of my staff officers ahead to see to having cars there on my arrival. That night I sent the Seventeenth Wisconsin to this place, and the Fourteenth Illinois to Elk River bridge. Colonel Morton, commanding at Pulaski, seemed to think that place was threatened, and I remained there until 10 a. m. the 8th instant, and moved on to Elk River bridge, fifteen miles from Pulaski.

Shortly after leaving Pulaski a courier overtook me with a message from Colonel Morton, stating that Forrest, Wheeler, and Lee were concentrating at Rogersville. I hastened forward to the Elk River bridge and selected a good position for defense, but no enemy came, and yesterday I moved on to this place. I have no information, except what I have heard from officers along the line of march, and don't believe there is an enemy in much force this side of the Tennessee River. If Forrest had crossed with 5,000 men, or even less, we would have heard of him doing or undertaking to do something in less than four or five days.

I should have stated that on my arrival at Clifton I found an order from General McPherson to remain there, watching Forrest's operations, until relieved by another detachment from Cairo, and then move on and join him, via Pulaski and Huntsville. I was acting under that order until I received the other, of which I have given you a copy. General Force arrived at Clifton the next day after I left.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

CONFIDENTIAL CIRCULAR. } HDQRS. SECOND DIV., FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Rocky Face Ridge, Ga., May 11, 1864.

The general commanding directs that Colonel Sherman occupy Rocky Face Ridge with his command, maintaining a sufficient force in his front to repel an assault. The remainder he will distribute along the ridge at the most accessible point north until near the gorge. Orders must be given to commanding officers of regiments to assist each other in case of an attack. He will picket along his eastern front, posting reserves at accessible points. He will also post a strong picket on the western slope of the ridge, connecting with General Wood's pickets. Generals Wagner and Harker will report their commands west of the northern gorge of Rocky Face Ridge to-morrow morning at 4.30 a. m. Care must be taken that the movements made at such an hour are not perceived by the enemy. The general commanding will post the commands of Generals Wagner and Harker west of the northern gorge of Rocky Face Ridge. The two pieces of artillery now on the top of the mountain will be brought down, under direction of the chief of artillery, by a regiment from Colonel Harker's brigade. The following allowance of transportation will be allowed to each division:

To division headquarters one wagon for baggage, and such forage as can be carried. To brigade headquarters each one wagon for baggage, and such forage as can be carried. To each regiment one wagon for baggage and such forage as can be carried. All the wagons allowed by this order, together with the entire ammunition train, will be parked, but not unhitched or unharnessed, in the open field on the western slope *of Tunnel Hill,* in the camp formerly occupied by Colonel Harker before

the movement on Rocky Face Ridge. The remainder of the train, with the exception of sufficient to haul one day's supplies of subsistence and forage, will for the present be sent to Ringgold. Colonel Sherman, if he has any reason to suspect the evacuation of Rocky Face will make a demonstration with his pickets at daylight or any convenient hour, and if confirmed will press along with sufficient force, at the same time giving notice to division commander that he may be properly supported. The instructions contained in this circular, if not fully understood by officers in charge of trains, by applying at these headquarters full instructions will be given. The general commanding will be pleased to see brigade commanders at these headquarters, when all is quiet, this evening.

By command of Brigadier-General Newton:

HENRY C. TINNEY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. THIRD DIV., 20TH ARMY CORPS,
May 11, 1864.

The division will encamp as quickly as possible along the road leading through the gap at the locations heretofore indicated by staff officers—Third Brigade on the right, division headquarters with it; First Brigade in the center; Second Brigade on the left. The division is ordered to proceed at once to put the road in good condition, with a double track for wagons, and the sides so prepared that infantry can march without interfering with wagons. This work is of great importance to the operations of the army, and the major-general commanding relies upon every officer and man springing to it with zeal and alacrity. Colonel Coburn will commence at the entrance to the gap, near General Williams' headquarters. General Ward will commence on the center, in front of the camp assigned him, and work right and left to meet Second and Third Brigade. Colonel Wood will work three regiments to the south end of the gap and one toward General Ward. The two wagon roads must be well made, filled in with stone, ditched when necessary, and a clear path cut on the east side of the gap throughout for infantry, with bridges for crossing the creek. The pioneers and camp tools must be used. A competent officer will at once proceed to distribute intrenching tools from the train.

By order of Major-General Butterfield:

JOHN SPEED,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 6. } HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Camp Sugar Valley, May 11, 1864.

* * * * * * *

II. Commanding officers of corps will see that their division and brigade commanders cause all the available men, for whom intrenching tools can be provided, to be actively employed to-day in strengthening our defensive line and opening roads along parallel to this line, and also to the rear, so that troops may be moved rapidly from one point to another, as occasion may require.

2. In case the enemy make no attack upon us before 4 p. m. to-day, and there is no threatening demonstrations, the supply trains will be

started promptly for Tunnel Hill Station, with positive instructions to pass through and clear Snake Creek Gap before halting, so as not to blockade the road.

* * * * * *

By order of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson:

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, TENN.,
May 12, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN:

We have information that Forrest is planting a force, both infantry and cavalry with several batteries, near Florence. It is thought some of Polk's command is with him. It seems reliable that the force is large enough to cut the railroad, unless we take the offensive at once. General Rousseau is arranging to send down some of our dismounted cavalry. Long's brigade of cavalry at Columbia is now ready to move. Had we better detain it a little while for this emergency? General Gresham, with two brigades, is at Athens. General Force is at Clifton with a large train and 900 beef-cattle. Leggett's division and the remainder of Crocker's are coming up. Is it not best to organize a force sufficient to drive or capture Forrest at once? There are so many trestles on that part of the road that we cannot hold there by acting solely on the defensive.

J. D. WEBSTER,
Brigadier-General.

IN THE FIELD,
Near Resaca, May 12, 1864.

General J. D. WEBSTER,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair is assembling his corps on that very flank, and will be instructed to clear out the country about Florence before coming this way. The offensive should be assumed at once, and you may so instruct General Rousseau and General Blair in my name. Long's brigade is needed in this direction, and should move at once for us. General Rousseau, with General Blair, have troops enough for any force that can possibly reach Tuscumbia. Polk's army in great part is here, and the only rebel infantry in North Mississippi and Alabama are the State militia recently transferred to the Confederate Government. No enemy should be permitted to come north of the Tennessee River for a day.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 12, 1864—7.30 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Tunnel Hill:

The rebel infantry, which were at Florence, have recrossed the river, leaving their cavalry to forage the country.

J. D. WEBSTER,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Snake Creek Gap, May 12, 1864.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: The general commanding is desirous that as much silence shall be preserved in the army as possible, and in order that this end may be attained he wishes the use of the bass drum entirely discontinued, also the practice or use of any band music or field music save the usual bugle calls. All cheering of bodies of men, except in battle, should also be dispensed with. You will please give the necessary orders in your command to continue in force until further orders.

I am, general, very respectfully, yours, &c.,
L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Sugar Valley, May 12, 1864.

[General SHERMAN:]

GENERAL: I have the honor to transmit below copies of dispatches just received:

SIGNAL STATION OF OBSERVATION,
May 12, 1864—6.25 p. m.

Heavy wagon trains leaving Dalton going south; also trains on the road east of here.

FLOOK,
Lieutenant, Acting Signal Officer.

SIGNAL STATION OF OBSERVATION,
May 12, 1864—6.50 p. m.

Road leading from Dalton full of wagons moving south; the rear of train not yet left town.

H. R. FLOOK,
Lieutenant.

I am, general, very respectfully, yours,
GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, Commanding Department.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Hill, May 12, 1864—12.45 p. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

Large masses of the enemy's infantry are marching toward my left; already skirmishing with the cavalry pickets.

Very respectfully,
O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

[MAY 12, 1864]—2.30 p. m.

General HOWARD:

I am at Villanow and start for McPherson. Signal me the appearances from all points in your possession. Villanow will be held by Garrard until we get pt [past].

SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Hill, May 12, 1864—3.45 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

The rebels marched out a column of cavalry, infantry, and artillery—about 10,000 strong—just east of the fort on Potato Hill. Another column, composed of cavalry, footmen, and some wagons, passed up the Dalton and Cleveland road a little past 9 o'clock this a. m. I sent the two brigades of Wood on Tunnel Hill to Newton's left. After making a display in front of Newton and Wood the larger force returned eastward and finally toward Dalton. The raiding party may be aiming at Cleveland or Ringgold. Stoneman sent a portion of his force toward Lee's house to head off the party. I have also sent a regiment of cavalry and a section of artillery direct to Ringgold to aid in defending that place. The troops at Cleveland, Julian's, McDonald's [McDaniel's], and Parker's Gaps were notified to be on the lookout. The whole was undoubtedly a diversion, as I suspected at first. I delayed General Geary through misinformation, having been told by a staff officer that he had not left camp. As soon, however, as I was satisfied of the rebel's intentions I sent him word to go on.

Very respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Hill, May 12, 1864—11 a. m.

Lieut. Col. N. L. ANDERSON,
Sixth Ohio Infantry, Commanding Post, Cleveland:

A rebel force of cavalry, with some infantry, passed Varnell's Station at about 9 this a. m., moving toward Cleveland on the Dalton and Cleveland road; they had some wagons. Be on the lookout for them. Notify them at Julian's and McDaniel's Gaps.

By command of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Hill, May 12, 1864—11 a. m.

COMMANDING OFFICER,
At Ringgold:

Notify the commander at Parker's Gap that a rebel force of cavalry and little infantry, with wagons, passed Varnell's Station at 9 this a. m., moving toward the gap or Cleveland. Order him to be on the lookout.

By command of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

TUNNEL HILL, *May 12, 1864—3.30 p. m.*

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Ringgold:

How large a force have you? Look out well on the Varnell's Station road. Hold the gap at all hazards; the force of enemy approaching not deemed large.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General, *Commanding.*

RINGGOLD, GA., *May 12, 1864.*

Major-General HOWARD:

The force at my disposal will not exceed 300 men. Commanding officer at Parker's Gap has been notified as directed this morning.

H. K. MILWARD,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

MAY 12, 1864—6.45 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel MILWARD,
Ringgold:

Your dispatch received. I have sent a regiment of cavalry and a section of artillery to your assistance.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Hill, May 12, 1864—12.20 p. m.

Brigadier-General NEWTON,
Commanding Second Division:

Two of General Wood's brigades have been ordered to march at once to your support.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Hill, May 12, 1864—5.45 p. m.

General WOOD:

You will occupy your present position to-night. As soon as General Stoneman returns to the position he left to-day you will move your command to Tunnel Hill, occupying the point indicated to you last night.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Hill, May 12, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Major-General STONEMAN:

I have just ordered Colonel Butler, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, to move to Ringgold and to aid the forces at that place if defense became necessary. The rebels are more likely to try Parker's Gap. The large columns have returned to Dalton. My opinion is that the whole thing is a diversion, though a raid may be attempted.

Very respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Station, May 12, 1864—7 p. m.

Major-General STONEMAN:

Colonel Butler, who was sent with his command to Ringgold this evening, will return to you to-morrow. My headquarters are at the house just vacated by General Sherman, near the railroad tunnel.

Very respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY COPRS,
Tunnel Hill, May 12, 1864—12.45 p. m.

Brigadier-General GEARY:

Large masses of the enemy's infantry are marching toward my left; already skirmishing with cavalry pickets. Do not begin your march southward until this matter is developed.

Very respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Sugar Valley, May 12, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS:

One of my aides has just returned from the rear and reports the gap so blocked up with wagons that it is probable General Davis' division will not reach here until morning. I have sent for my supply trains, and they will be here to-morrow during the forenoon.

J. M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
May 12, 1864—10 a. m.

[General HOOKER:]

General Kilpatrick is out on the Resaca road about four miles, very near the junction with the Lay's Ferry and Dalton road; quite a sharp skirmishing. The general sent a brigade of cavalry out on the road from Sugar Valley to Dalton; just received news from it; the enemy's pickets were driven in for four miles, when the rebels showed quite a strong force.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. W. ASMUSSEN,
Assistant Inspector-General.

HEADQUARTERS, *May 12, 1864—1 p. m.*

[General HOOKER:]

GENERAL: Kilpatrick is falling back; says he is constantly being flanked. He has been, he says, within two miles of Resaca, but sees no movement of the enemy toward south.

J. D. FESSENDEN,
Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Sugar Valley, May 12, 1864.

Major-General HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Have three days' rations issued to your men to-night and sixty rounds of cartridges to each man for the infantry, artillery fully supplied, for a battle, and have your corps massed by divisions on the right of the Resaca road at the debouch from General McPherson's intrenchments by 7 o'clock to-morrow morning. Further instructions will be sent you as soon as they can be received from the major-general commanding the Military Division of the Mississippi.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

(Same to Palmer.)

NASHVILLE, *May 12, 1864.*

Col. ELI LONG:

Major-General Sherman directs that your command move forward as soon as possible. Acknowledge receipt by telegraph.

L. H. ROUSSEAU,
Major-General.

MAY 12, 1864—12 p. m. [noon.]

Major-Generals SHERMAN and THOMAS:

Finding the road taken by the Fourteenth Corps blocked by that corps, which seems to find difficulty in getting along, I am taking the Trickum and Villanow road. Expect to reach the latter place about 5 o'clock this evening.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 12, 1864—6.45 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN, *Snake Creek Gap:*

I am putting my troops in camp on Dry Creek and East Chickamauga, from four to five miles north of Villanow. Will march for the gap early in the morning, unless otherwise ordered. I have nothing in front to indicate that greater haste is desirable. A staff officer from General Howard has just informed me that he (General Howard) now regards the rebel movement toward his left as only a demonstration.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Snake Creek Gap, May 12, 1864—11 p. m.

General SCHOFIELD, *Commanding, &c.:*

Your dispatch is received and I have read it to the general commanding, who directs me *to reply that you* should have your troops march-

ing on the road as early as 3 a. m. by all means. He has sent a staff officer to clear the road to be used exclusively by you. Johnston is marching and will make his twenty miles before we can make ten.

I am, general, yours, respectfully,

L. M. DAYTON.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Sugar Valley, Ga., May 12, 1864—1 a. m.

Brigadier-General KILPATRICK,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

Major-General Sherman telegraphs that the indications are that the enemy is evacuating Dalton. Push your cavalry out on the Resaca road, feeling as far up on the cross-roads toward Dalton as practicable, to ascertain if possible the real intention of the enemy.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Sugar Valley, May 12, 1864—4 a. m.

Major-General HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Corps:

GENERAL: Major-General Sherman signals that the indications are that the enemy is evacuating Dalton. I have ordered General Kilpatrick, with his cavalry, to push out on the Resaca road, and as far up as the cross-roads leading toward Dalton as possible, to discover the real intentions of the enemy. Have ordered my whole command to move out and attack him in flank, and follow him should he really be retreating. Would like if we move forward to have your command within supporting distance.

Yours, respectfully,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Camp Sugar Valley, May 12, 1864—4 a. m.
(Received 7.30 a. m.)

Brig. Gen. K. GARRARD,
Commanding Cavalry Division, Villanow:

GENERAL: The indications are that the enemy is evacuating Dalton. If this should prove to be really the case, I desire you to push a strong column down toward Rome to threaten that flank. Hold your command in readiness to move at a moment's notice. Instructions will be sent you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Camp Sugar Valley, May 12, 1864—4 a. m.

Maj. Gen. J. A. LOGAN,
Commanding Fifteenth Corps:

GENERAL: Major-General Sherman signals that the indications are that the enemy is evacuating Dalton. I have ordered General Kilpatrick's cavalry out on the road toward Resaca, and to feel as far up on the cross-roads leading toward Dalton as possible, to find out the real intentions of the enemy. Have your whole command in readiness to move out promptly to attack the enemy in flank should he be really retreating. You will have the advance and will be followed by Brigadier-General Dodge's command.

Very respectfully,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Sugar Valley, Ga., May 12, 1864.

Brig. Gen. G. M. DODGE,
Commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Major-General Sherman signals that the indications are that the enemy is evacuating Dalton. I have ordered General Kilpatrick's cavalry out on the road to Resaca, and to feel out as far up on the cross-roads leading toward Dalton as possible, to find out the real intentions of the enemy. Have your whole command in readiness to move out promptly to attack the enemy in flank should he be really retreating. Major-General Logan will have the advance and you will follow close in the rear.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

IN THE FIELD,
At Cross-Roads, five miles from Resaca, May 12, 1864—11 a. m.

Brig. Gen. J. KILPATRICK,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

Dispatch received.* Do not advance any farther, without I send you orders, and do not allow yourself to become [so] seriously involved with the enemy that you cannot withdraw easily to this point. Your movement is in the nature of a reconnaissance to ascertain definitely, if possible, whether the enemy is evacuating Dalton. If they are not, I do not desire to bring on a battle to-day, unless forced into it. I have two divisions of infantry at this point. Look out well for your flanks, and find out, if possible, what infantry is to the north and east of you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

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* Not found.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Sugar Valley, Ga., May 12, 1864—3 p. m.

Brig. Gen. J. KILPATRICK,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

The object of your reconnaissance having been accomplished, you will return to your camp as soon as General Veatch's division, which is going out to take a position on the right of Brig. Gen. M. L. Smith, gets on the ground.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

CAMP, *Sugar Valley, May 12, 1864—4 p. m.*

Brig. Gen. G. M. DODGE,
Commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps:

You will move Brigadier-General Veatch's division out to the front and establish it on the right of Brig. Gen. M. L. Smith's, in the position it occupied day before yesterday. The division will remain there to-night, or until we advance. The transportation of the division, except ammunition wagons and ambulances, can remain where it is for the present.

Very respectfully,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Sugar Valley, Ga., May 12, 1864.

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR,
Huntsville:

When you have the two divisions of the Seventeenth Corps organized at Huntsville and ready to march report to me by telegraph for orders to move directly. In the mean time familiarize yourself with the country and roads leading south, and carry the impression that you are going to move directly down into the heart of Alabama. Look out also for Decatur and our railroad communication.

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *May 12, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE:

I am satisfied the enemy are concentrating this side of the Tennessee River for the destruction of the railroad. Although the block-houses may bravely hold, yet the road may be torn up between them, and the block-houses finally captured. The only remedy is to kill and destroy the mounted force of the enemy. If I may retain for a few days Colonel Long's brigade now at Columbia, with that and other forces, mounted and dismounted, I think I can rid the country this side of the Tennessee River of the enemy. My own mounted force is small and not reliable. Efficient officers have just finished a thorough inspection of the block-houses and taking such steps and giving such orders as to secure the best defense and forbidding surrender under any circumstances. They supplied with water-tanks all the block-houses. Have

taken every step in my power to give strength and efficiency and believe the block-houses on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad and those between Nashville and Columbia will be held. Two hundred rounds of ammunition per man at each block-house were sent out yesterday. Please answer as to Long's cavalry, as he is about ready to march.

L. H. ROUSSEAU,
Major-General.

HUNTSVILLE, *May 12, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

General Gresham arrived at Athens on the night of the 10th; reports that he does not believe the enemy is on this side of the river in force; that there was no one at Rogersville on the morning of the 10th. Stevenson now reports, 11th, that a force of infantry and cavalry are concentrating at Florence. I have sent a staff officer over to ascertain the source of these reports; will return to-night. As soon as I hear from Gresham will act upon your suggestion in regard to Stevenson.

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 12, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. Q. GRESHAM,
Athens, Ala.:

GENERAL: Is there any beef-cattle on the route from Clifton? If so, let me know where. General Stevenson reports that the enemy are concentrating infantry and cavalry in force at Florence. This must be ascertained at once.

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

ATHENS, *May 12, 1864.*

Col. R. M. SAWYER:

The enemy has not been this side of the Tennessee River in force. The party that came over and drove Colonel Rowett from Florence and occupied the place several days has recrossed. There is still a force, perhaps a regiment, of rebel cavalry in the neighborhood of Florence foraging. General Stevenson says he will send a regiment of cavalry to Florence to-morrow. This information I think reliable. Will keep you advised as well as I can. I heard from officers many exaggerated reports of the strength and whereabouts of the enemy, which induced me to march my command very hard to get to this place. I came from Clifton in less than five days.

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

ATHENS. *May 12, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. J. E. SMITH:

Force arrived at Clifton on the 6th instant, with 2,500 head of cattle. Don't know whether they are on the way from Clifton or not, but presume they are. *I have no scouts, and* the mounted force that is here

belongs to General Stevenson. Think Colonel Rowett, Seventh Illinois Mounted Infantry, ought to be sent out in the direction of Florence. I have just seen General Stevenson, and he has no reliable information that the enemy is concentrating cavalry and infantry at Florence.

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

WHITESBURG, ALA.,
May 12, 1864—1.40 p. m.

Lieut. C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

Gun-boat landed on the south of the Tennessee, opposite here. Sent out skirmishers; no enemy near; only pickets. Remained one hour and took on wood.

C. H. JACKSON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Whitesburg.

ATHENS, *May 12, 1864.*

Colonel SAWYER, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

Colonel Rowett's scouts report that the infantry of enemy have recrossed the Tennessee River, leaving their cavalry on this side foraging the country. I shall send all the cavalry I have to Florence, instructed not to return until the force of the enemy and their purpose [are ascertained], if possible.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

ATHENS, *May 12, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. J. E. SMITH:

Colonel Rowett says he can't move in the morning with more than 200 horses. One hundred of his men are picketing Elk River, and fifty have gone to Huntsville with cattle. General Stevenson said he would send the Ninth Ohio Cavalry up here in the morning to go with Colonel Rowett. Think they had better be ordered here at once, and I will see that they get off without delay. Shall I send Rowett at once or wait for the Ninth Ohio?

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

[Indorsement.]

MAY 12.

Wait for Ninth Ohio Cavalry. General Stevenson has been ordered to turn over his command.

[J. E. SMITH.]

DECATUR, *May 12, 1864.*

Colonel SAWYER, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

I have just had report of scouts, confirming my report to you to-day *that the enemy's infantry* had retired across the river, leaving cavalry

on this side. I am now satisfied that the object of the enemy is reduced to foraging and conscripting. Doubtless the movement of troops along the line of the road has caused them to abandon for the present designs upon the railroad.

To-morrow I shall send a cavalry force to Florence, sufficient to develop their whole force. I am inclined to think the force of the enemy has been exaggerated, but shall report [to] you the result of my expedition.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 12, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Commanding at Decatur:

GENERAL: By direction of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, you will turn over your command at once to Brig. Gen. C. L. Matthies, and report at Nashville, Tenn., to await the acceptance of your resignation.*

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 12, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. Q. GRESHAM,
Commanding at Athens:

Brig. Gen. John D. Stevenson has been directed to turn over his command at Decatur to Brig. Gen. C. L. Matthies. You will send Colonel Rowett in the direction of Florence to ascertain the whereabouts of the enemy.

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 12, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN, *Tunnel Hill, Ga.:*

Brig. Gen. John D. Stevenson has been relieved from command at Decatur, and directed to report at Nashville. Gresham telegraphs me that Stevenson has nothing reliable in regard to the enemy's concentrating at Florence.

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

ATHENS, ALA., *May 12, 1864.*

Major-General ROUSSEAU, *Nashville:*

The force that occupied Florence has recrossed the river, but a regiment of rebel cavalry is still in the neighborhood of Florence foraging.

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

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* The resignation of General Stevenson had already been accepted in Special Orders, No. 155, April 22, 1864, from War Department, Adjutant-General's Office. He was re-appointed Brigadier-General August 7, 1864, to rank from November 29, 1862.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
On board Dispatch-Boat Wilson, May 12, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

I was very much gratified by the receipt of your telegram of the 8th, and obliged for the suggestions it contained.* I will send back as soon as possible the detachments of McPherson's corps now with Brig. Gen. A. J. Smith. I have ordered the detachments from his division now absent to join him at once, and with these and other troops that I am able to gather as I go down will be able to relieve the others as soon as I reach Red River.

ED. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 3. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS.,
In the Field, Snake Creek Gap, Ga., May 12, 1864.

The object of the movement for to-morrow is to interpose between the enemy and Resaca, and to break his communications.

I. Major-General McPherson will move his column directly on Resaca, occupying in force the hills on this side of Camp Creek and his left extending along up Camp Creek. He will prepare to advance a part of his force from his left to the railroad and break it, and then fall back to his line.

II. Major-General Thomas will follow close to General McPherson, and when he reaches a main road crossing the Resaca road about two miles this side of the town, viz, the Dalton and Calhoun road, he will turn to the left toward Dalton prepared to deploy forward and connect on his right with General McPherson's left, choosing strong positions to cover the movement on the railroad.

III. Major-General Schofield will follow General Thomas and, at the first Dalton road, known as the Dalton and Rome road, will turn to the left and advance to abreast of General Thomas and connect with him. General Schofield will leave one brigade in Snake Creek Gap, about five miles east of Villanow, and the balance of the one division in General McPherson's intrenched camp at this point.

IV. The cavalry of General Garrard will picket all roads to our rear, and in case of being threatened from the north will come into Snake Creek Gap and cover the rear of the army and the wagon trains. The cavalry of General Kilpatrick will move south of the main road to Resaca and be held in reserve near the forks of the road and be subject to the orders of the commander-in-chief.

V. All trains will be brought in Snake Creek Gap and be parked in convenient order off the road. Great care must be observed in keeping the roads clear, and ambulances and wagons when not traveling the road must invariably turn out and leave all the road clear. Each army commander will leave his own wagon guards, and the men should leave their knapsacks in camp.

VI. The movement will begin at 6 a. m. to-morrow.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

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* See Vol. XXXIV, Part III, p. 505.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Snake Creek Gap, May 12, 1864.

Commanders of divisions will have three days' rations issued to their men to-night, and sixty rounds of ammunition to the infantry, and the artillery fully supplied. The divisions will be massed by 7 a. m. to-morrow, on the right of the Resaca road where it is crossed by General McPherson's intrenchments, outside the intrenchments, in the following order: Right, General Butterfield's division; center, General Williams' division; left, General Geary's division. The ammunition and ambulance trains, with wagons for a three days' supply of forage only, will accompany the troops. The balance of the wagons will be parked at some convenient point in this vicinity, under the direction of the chief quartermaster of the corps. The wagons that accompany the troops will keep as near them as possible. For the amount of transportation allowed, attention is called to General Orders, No. 7, headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi.

By command of Major-General Hooker:

H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 3. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, May 12, 1864.

The Twenty-third Army Corps will march at daylight to-morrow morning via Villanow toward Snake Creek Gap, in the same order as to-day.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR, No. 2. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, May 12, 1864—11.20 p. m.

The commanding general directs there must be no drumming nor unnecessary noise of any kind on the march to-morrow. It is very important that the troops commence the march punctually at 1 a. m.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 7. } HDQRS. DEPT. AND ARMY OF THE TENN.,
In the Field, Sugar Valley, Ga., May 12, 1864.

* * * * * * *

III. Corps commanders will at once cause their commands to be provided with three days' rations in haversacks from to-morrow morning, the 13th instant. The troops will leave behind them their knapsacks, and will be in light marching order, prepared for a fight. The only wagons accompanying them will be the ambulances and ammunition trains.

2. As soon as Major-General Schofield's command has passed the gap, all the trains of this command will be brought through in charge of respective corps and division quartermasters, and properly parked in the open fields in rear of the line of defenses, not approaching too near

the works. As soon as the trains are through and parked, the corps quartermasters will report the fact and the position of the trains to these headquarters.

* * * * * * *

V. Major-General Logan's command will have the advance to-morrow, the leading division moving on the Resaca road at 6 a. m. precisely, the other divisions following as closely and compactly as possible. Brigadier-General Dodge's command will follow immediately in rear of Major-General Logan's.

2. The men will march in light fighting trim, carrying their haversacks with three days' cooked rations, canteens filled, and one blanket rolled in their poncho and slung across the shoulder. The knapsacks will be left behind with trains, under charge of a guard, consisting of convalescent soldiers.

3. The division farthest from the road will be started in time to take their proper places in column.

4. Division commanders will see that proper detachments from the pioneer corps of their respective divisions are along, provided with axes, spades, picks, and shovels, to open communications, repair roads, construct batteries, &c. The pioneers will carry their tools, leaving wagons behind.

By order of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson:

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, } HDQRS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 6. } *Camp in Sugar Valley, May 12, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

II. Brig. Gen. M. L. Smith, commanding Second Division, will have the advance to-morrow and move on the Resaca road at 6 o'clock precisely, and will be followed by the divisions of Brig. Gen. Peter J. Osterhaus, and Brig. Gen. William Harrow, respectively, as closely and compactly as possible. The men will march in light fighting order, carrying their haversacks with three days' cooked rations, canteens filled, and one blanket rolled in their ponchos and slung across the shoulder. The knapsacks will be left behind with train under charge of a guard, consisting of convalescent soldiers. Wagons sufficient to carry 100 rounds of ammunition, including those in cartridge-boxes, will be taken along and follow in the rear of each division. Division commanders will see that proper detachments from the pioneer corps of their respective divisions are always provided with axes, spades, picks, and shovels, to open communications, repair roads, construct batteries, &c. The pioneers will carry their tools, leaving wagons behind.

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

R. R. TOWNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, May 13, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: The enemy evacuated Dalton at 9 p. m. yesterday. General Howard entered at 9 a. m. to-day; will concentrate his troops in Dalton, and follow the enemy down the railroad toward Resaca. I have

directed General Palmer to march two miles northeasterly from the debouch of the intrenchments, and then take an easterly course until he strikes the railroad, covering his left flank and front with a strong line of skirmishers. Should the enemy be driven down the railroad Generals Palmer and Schofield will be directly in his rear, with General Hooker to support them, if necessary. In this situation of affairs the enemy must be completely cut off, or compelled to retreat by the various fords southeast of Dalton, across the Connesauga, in which latter event, if General McPherson will merely threaten Resaca with the head of his column, and force a passage across the Oostenaula at Lay's Ferry, and take up a strong position on the hills bordering the railroad southeast of Lay's Ferry, Johnston will be compelled to retreat through the mountains to Allatoona, which will be exceedingly difficult, if he succeeds in accomplishing it at all. Should you think well of this plan, I can throw Hooker's corps across Lay's Ferry to the support of General McPherson, and General Palmer's corps also, unless the enemy evacuate Resaca. If Resaca be evacuated the main body of the army could be crossed at Resaca and Lay's Ferry and pursue rapidly along the railroad and vicinity.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Resaca, May 13, 1864—2.15 p. m.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

Until I hear that Joe Johnston is south of the Oostenaula I would not cross at Ray's [Lay's]. We must first interpose between Dalton and Resaca, threatening the latter all the time. I want Hooker's right and McPherson's left strong until we encounter Johnston, who has not yet got below Resaca, I think. If he retreats east we have the advantage. I want the pontoons up, and to secure the railroad on Hooker's right Palmer should join on to Hooker, and Hooker should be strong.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Snake Creek Gap, May 13, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding, &c.:

I want the pontoon bridge laid at the best point near Ray's [Lay's] Ferry, near the mouth of Lick or Snake Creek. I inclose a sketch* made to-day by a seemingly intelligent officer. As soon as I know the pontoons have started down the road I will send all the cavalry here to cross the bridge, and will order all of General Schofield's army to move as soon as it is demonstrated Johnston has actually retreated. In the mean time turn the train toward the mouth of Snake Creek, and after an hour's work about daylight we can discover if the rebel army proposes to fight us or not at or near Resaca. Contemporaneous with laying the double

* Not found.

the works. As soon as the trains are through and parked, the corps quartermasters will report the fact and the position of the trains to these headquarters.

* * * * * * *

V. Major-General Logan's command will have the advance to-morrow, the leading division moving on the Resaca road at 6 a. m. precisely, the other divisions following as closely and compactly as possible. Brigadier-General Dodge's command will follow immediately in rear of Major-General Logan's.

2. The men will march in light fighting trim, carrying their haversacks with three days' cooked rations, canteens filled, and one blanket rolled in their poncho and slung across the shoulder. The knapsacks will be left behind with trains, under charge of a guard, consisting of convalescent soldiers.

3. The division farthest from the road will be started in time to take their proper places in column.

4. Division commanders will see that proper detachments from the pioneer corps of their respective divisions are along, provided with axes, spades, picks, and shovels, to open communications, repair roads, construct batteries, &c. The pioneers will carry their tools, leaving wagons behind.

By order of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson:

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, } HDQRS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 6. } *Camp in Sugar Valley, May 12, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

II. Brig. Gen. M. L. Smith, commanding Second Division, will have the advance to-morrow and move on the Resaca road at 6 o'clock precisely, and will be followed by the divisions of Brig. Gen. Peter J. Osterhaus, and Brig. Gen. William Harrow, respectively, as closely and compactly as possible. The men will march in light fighting order, carrying their haversacks with three days' cooked rations, canteens filled, and one blanket rolled in their ponchos and slung across the shoulder. The knapsacks will be left behind with train under charge of a guard, consisting of convalescent soldiers. Wagons sufficient to carry 100 rounds of ammunition, including those in cartridge-boxes, will be taken along and follow in the rear of each division. Division commanders will see that proper detachments from the pioneer corps of their respective divisions are always provided with axes, spades, picks, and shovels, to open communications, repair roads, construct batteries, &c. The pioneers will carry their tools, leaving wagons behind.

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

R. R. TOWNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, May 13, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: The enemy evacuated Dalton at 9 p. m. yesterday. General Howard entered at 9 a. m. to-day; will concentrate his troops in Dalton, and follow the enemy down the railroad toward Resaca. I have

directed General Palmer to march two miles northeasterly from the debouch of the intrenchments, and then take an easterly course until he strikes the railroad, covering his left flank and front with a strong line of skirmishers. Should the enemy be driven down the railroad Generals Palmer and Schofield will be directly in his rear, with General Hooker to support them, if necessary. In this situation of affairs the enemy must be completely cut off, or compelled to retreat by the various fords southeast of Dalton, across the Connesauga, in which latter event, if General McPherson will merely threaten Resaca with the head of his column, and force a passage across the Oostenaula at Lay's Ferry, and take up a strong position on the hills bordering the railroad southeast of Lay's Ferry, Johnston will be compelled to retreat through the mountains to Allatoona, which will be exceedingly difficult, if he succeeds in accomplishing it at all. Should you think well of this plan, I can throw Hooker's corps across Lay's Ferry to the support of General McPherson, and General Palmer's corps also, unless the enemy evacuate Resaca. If Resaca be evacuated the main body of the army could be crossed at Resaca and Lay's Ferry and pursue rapidly along the railroad and vicinity.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Resaca, May 13, 1864—2.15 p. m.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

Until I hear that Joe Johnston is south of the Oostenaula I would not cross at Ray's [Lay's]. We must first interpose between Dalton and Resaca, threatening the latter all the time. I want Hooker's right and McPherson's left strong until we encounter Johnston, who has not yet got below Resaca, I think. If he retreats east we have the advantage. I want the pontoons up, and to secure the railroad on Hooker's right Palmer should join on to Hooker, and Hooker should be strong.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Snake Creek Gap, May 13, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding, &c.:

I want the pontoon bridge laid at the best point near Ray's [Lay's] Ferry, near the mouth of Lick or Snake Creek. I inclose a sketch* made to-day by a seemingly intelligent officer. As soon as I know the pontoons have started down the road I will send all the cavalry here to cross the bridge, and will order all of General Schofield's army to move as soon as it is demonstrated Johnston has actually retreated. In the mean time turn the train toward the mouth of Snake Creek, and after an hour's work about daylight we can discover if the rebel army proposes to fight us or not at or near Resaca. Contemporaneous with laying the double

*Not found.

bridge I will order Garrard to move down to all the passes toward Rome to disturb them in flank. Please give the necessary directions that the pontoon be carried down Snake Creek Valley under a good escort and be held about a mile back out of view till it be ordered to the bank. The sketch indicates Tanner's. At daylight I want you from the extreme left of your army (General Palmer's) to swing in to the railroad, and General Hooker hold pretty strong on his own ground, and the instant my mind is clear that Johnston will not do his fighting here, I will turn General Schofield toward the pontoon at Lay's or Tanner's. Let your engineer copy this sketch and return it. Send orders round to General Howard to pass down the valley, keeping his main force down by the Rome road and the cavalry down by the railroad.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Sugar Valley, Ga., May 13, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that the pontoon train is now en route between Villanow and this place, and Colonel Buell will be ready to put it down by 8 o'clock in the morning if he succeeds in getting through the gap to-night, and if the banks of the river are cleared of the enemy at the point indicated.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

SUGAR VALLEY,
May 13, 1864—2.30 a. m.

General HOWARD:

Your note of last night is received. The moment I heard of the display of the enemy I knew that Johnston had no time to be delaying, and, indeed, the longer he delays the better for him [us]. He wanted to make you display your number. Of course his whole army must be marching at this moment to meet us. If he has not evacuated Dalton he will to-morrow, and I want you boldly to strike him at all points and be prepared to follow it up, pressing his rear. Tell Stoneman I want him to swing a force of cavalry—enough to make a show—well around Dalton, from Varnell's, as though for Spring Place. He will move straight for the enemy, wherever he may be, at sunrise.

Yours,
W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

MAY 13, 1864—2.30 a. m.

Major-General HOWARD:

Feel the enemy's lines to-night at all points with infantry and cavalry, and, if possible, follow him if he is retiring south.

SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Hill, May 13, 1864—3.30 a. m.

General McCOOK,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: Satisfy yourself as to whether the enemy are in your front at present and let me know. This to be done at or before daylight, or as soon as this is received.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH CORPS,
Tunnel Hill, Ga., May 13, 1864—7 a. m.

General McCOOK,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: General Howard directs that you push on over the mountain to Dalton, keeping to the right, as the infantry also moves to Dalton. You will receive further orders there.

Respectfully,

C. H. HOWARD,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Inspector-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH CORPS,
Dalton, May 13, 1864—9.10 a. m.

General THOMAS:

I entered Dalton 9 a. m.; met enemy's cavalry at this place; am pushing them back. I will concentrate my command here and push on toward Resaca. Stoneman is covering the left and McCook the right. The railroad is entirely uninjured up to this point. I will make it a depot at once.

Respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Two miles west of Resaca, May 13, 1864—12 m.

General HOWARD:

Your dispatch is received. Have the roads repaired to Dalton. Let the cavalry feel forward carefully, supported by infantry. If there be no detached forts at Dalton on the south front, select some good ground and prepare it for defense in case Johnston turns. I have not yet discovered if he be south of Resaca or not. I think he is about Swamp Creek. Keep your troops very light and feel to the right. I have a good force at the gap of Snake Creek. Communicate with me as often as possible. The passage of the gap was a slower process than I expected, and it has taken us until now to get out and up to Camp Creek, where skirmishing is now progressing.

I will fight for the railroad this afternoon. Tell Stoneman and McCook now to strike the retiring column of trains, burn all wagons, and secure the horses.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

MAY 13, 1864—12 m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

I think the rebels mean to avoid a fight at Resaca.

HOWARD.

SIGNAL STATION,
May 13, 1864—3.45 p. m. (Received 7.05 p. m.)

Major-General HOWARD:

Press the retreat of the enemy with cavalry, supported by infantry. Open signal communication.

SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Near junction of Sugar Valley and Mountain Roads, at Edwin E. Chapman's House, May 13, 1864—8.15 p. m.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland, or
Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: My right rests within three miles of your left. My front is perpendicular to the projected railroad toward Resaca. McCook's cavalry is at the junction of the Sugar Valley and Resaca roads. We have constantly pressed the enemy's rear guard, skirmishing and taking some prisoners from Dalton to this point. I went into camp at dark. Stoneman covers the roads to my left. He has pursued your directions literally.

Respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

P. S.—Woods too thick to see much here.

O. O. H.,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Tunnel Hill, May 13, 1864—3.30 a. m.

Major-General STANLEY, *Commanding First Division:*

You will satisfy yourself as to whether the enemy is in your front at daylight and let the general commanding know.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Similar instructions to Generals Stoneman and Newton.)

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Dalton, Ga., May 13, 1864—11.15 a. m.

Major-General STANLEY, *Commanding First Division:*

Push forward slowly until the cavalry comes up on the Sugar Valley road, watching well your right.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, near Dalton, Ga., May 13, 1864—10 p. m.

GENERAL: Be prepared to move your command at sunrise to-morrow morning.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copy to each division commander.)

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, near Dalton, May 13, 1864—11 p. m.

Major-General STONEMAN,
Commanding Cavalry:

Your dispatch received. For the present night I wish you to look out for the communications with Dalton. To-morrow, unless otherwise ordered, I shall take the Resaca road. McCook can take care of my front and left as far as the Tilton and Resaca road, leaving to you the Tilton and Resaca road and the country to the left of it. McCook crossed Swamp Creek and went back toward Tilton, skirmishing heavily until after dark.

Respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

ON DALTON AND CALHOUN ROAD,
May 13, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Twenty-third Corps:

I have this moment left General Thomas. He directs me to say to you he wishes you to advance and connect on my left. You had better march a little north of east. I will be here to designate the position.

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Brock's House, May 13, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Twenty-third Army Corps:

General Palmer directs me to notify you that the brigade which he had ordered to occupy position in the interval between his own and your lines has not yet got up. General Davis has been instructed to watch the interval and is posted with reference to it. General Palmer requests that you will post your artillery with special reference to its protection against an attack at daybreak.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. C. McCLURG,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
On the road from Snake Creek Gap, May 13, 1864—8 a. m.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: I am massed on right of road in the woods; see sketch on back.* Two divisions of McPherson's are yet to move out of my way. It will probably be an hour or more before I get off.

Very respectfully,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

Columns are massed very close. I have nothing out on my right. Is that necessary?

D. B.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
In the Field, May 13, 1864—6 p. m.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: I would respectfully report that, in compliance with verbal orders from yourself and General Thomas, and the last verbal order received through Colonel Asmussen, I have placed the Third Brigade of my division on the left of General McPherson's (Harrow's division) line, and hold the two brigades, First and Second, in rear in readiness to support General McPherson's left, this being the orders received. My batteries are, in accordance with instructions, left where they were first placed this morning. My headquarters are just to the left of the battery where I met you speaking to General Logan.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

WAUHATCHIE, TENN., *May 13, 1864.*

Capt. J. E. JACOBS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Major Welling, Fourth Kentucky, advanced within eight miles of Lebanon; had a skirmish with Martin's and Roddey's men. Believing the force in his front too strong for his small command, he concluded to return to camp, bringing 3 prisoners of Third Confederate Cavalry, and 18 horses.

L. D. WATKINS,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Sugar Valley, May 13, 1864.

Major-General ROUSSEAU,
Commanding at Nashville:

General Sherman says there is no foundation for the report that rebel cavalry are concentrating north of the Tennessee River for attack on railroad, and does not approve of detaining Colonel Long for the duty

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* Not found.

you request. The general commanding directs that Colonel Long's command be sent forward as soon as possible. Acknowledge receipt by telegraph.

By command:

HENRY STONE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CHIEF OF CAVALRY,
Sugar Valley, Ga., May 13, 1864.

Col. W. W. LOWE,
Fifth Iowa Cavalry, Nashville, Tenn.:

You will proceed immediately to join the Third Division and take command, General Kilpatrick having been wounded. Ascertain at Chattanooga the headquarters of the department and report to me.

W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF NASHVILLE,
Nashville, Tenn., May 13, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Asst. Adjt. Gen. and Chief of Staff, Dept. of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: Of the defenses and garrisons on the railroads I beg leave to report as follows: The defenses on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad are about completed, and manned as directed by instructions on that subject from department headquarters, with some exceptions to be stated. Block-houses at Stevenson are unfinished; in fact scarcely begun. Timbers are being gotten out by Colonel Lyon, Thirteenth Wisconsin Volunteers, who is doing what he can (but slowly) to complete the work; his force is small but will be at once increased. The force at Duck and Elk Rivers is larger than directed by instructions, there being at the former 200 men and one piece of artillery, and at the latter about 200 men. I have ordered two pieces of the redundant artillery here to that point, and two sergeants of artillery to drill the infantry and then return. As to the condition of the roads and the troops garrisoning them I call attention to the reports* of Captain Williams and Lieutenant Willett, of my staff, accompanying this report. When the works at Stevenson shall be finished, I am of opinion every garrison on the road between Nashville and Lookout Creek will be able to defend itself till aid can reach it. Water-tanks have been furnished all the block-houses on that road and on the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad to Lynnville, to which point General Sherman verbally directed me to take control. The garrisons have 200 rounds per man of ammunition, and are ordered to keep five days' rations on hand. Other steps, I need not name, have been taken to secure efficiency, among which I greatly rely on constant inspections. Against guerrillas and small bodies of cavalry these block-houses are impregnable. A large force could not take them without artillery, but the railroad between them cannot be preserved without a sufficient mounted force to destroy the roving bands of the enemy. Of late they have fired into the trains and broken up the road at night in one or two places; patrolling will in a measure prevent this, but not entirely, as the guerrillas may lie in wait and shoot the patrols, or permitting them to go by, tear up the road behind them.

* Not found

In a day or two I will send some Tennessee cavalry to report to General Paine for the purpose of clearing that section of country of guerrillas. The presence of a cavalry force at Pulaski would be sufficiently central to meet any emergency likely to occur. Our troubles this summer will come from that direction. Three regiments of the new Indiana cavalry here, when mounted, might as well be instructed there as here, and by their presence give security to the roads, and prevent the incursions of guerrillas and small roving bands of rebel cavalry, and even large ones.

Small squads of rebel cavalry are all over the section of country between Pulaski and Florence, and in Lincoln County they are reported to be in considerable numbers. Such force stationed at Pulaski would still be within striking distance of Nashville, and their presence and operations there would more than repay the additional transportation necessary to give them supplies. In two or three days horses enough (belonging to all those regiments) to mount one regiment and a half will be here, marching from Louisville. On their arrival here these horses will be taken from the several regiments and used in completely mounting one regiment and a half. When that is done, I respectfully ask leave to send three regiments, including these mounted, to Pulaski, into camp of instruction there. They are armed with Enfield rifles, drawn at this place by my order, having stored away their sabers for the present. They are being drilled daily in target practice. Five regiments are now here; they are fine material. A general order, embodying the most of the suggestions of Lieutenant Willett, inspector of fortifications, as well as others, is published for the government of the garrisons.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 13, 1864—9.50 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division:

My line connects with and prolongs that of General Palmer's corps. My left rests on the Rome and Dalton road about one mile and a half in advance of the position assigned it. Hovey's division remains in its original position. My headquarters are on the Rome and Dalton road. My reconnaissance sent toward Dalton about 3 p. m. drove the enemy's picket from near the head of Swamp Creek, and learned that a division of rebel infantry had moved from that vicinity eastward about two hours before. Just at dark this evening quite heavy musketry was heard toward Dalton, two or three miles in front of my left. None of my troops have been engaged.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
May 13, 1864—11 p. m.

General SCHOFIELD,
Rome Road:

GENERAL: At daybreak send a regiment of infantry toward Dalton about three miles to the point near Swamp Creek where the Rome and

Calhoun roads come together, and where General Palmer is ordered to send a regiment from this quarter; at same time let a good staff officer with a regiment break a road across to us from the head of your column to the left of our present line of battle, which you may estimate as on this, the Calhoun road, two miles north of Resaca. In case of heavy battle, and your picket at the Swamp Creek end reports no heavy force of infantry, come across to support Thomas. In case you hear no sound of heavy battle, get all ready to move with celerity down Snake Creek Valley to its mouth, near which, to-morrow, I will lay the double pontoon bridges. I propose you shall pass the Oostenaula first with your three divisions.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION,
May 13, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: There is skirmishing in front of your line. Some twenty guns have been fired, and they are still firing. It might be well to follow my orderly to my headquarters, where you can see lines of smoke and dust that indicate movement of troops.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

ALVIN P. HOVEY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, May 13, 1864.

Brig. Gen. A. P. HOVEY,
Comdg. First Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs that you have your command in readiness to march at daybreak to-morrow morning. The general directs that you have one regiment of your command at these headquarters by daybreak to-morrow morning, and desires you to report to him in person for instructions at the same time.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY COMMAND,
May 13, 1864.

[Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN:]

GENERAL: I have to state that yesterday about 9.30 a. m., and soon after I had relieved McCook's pickets and taken up a position on Newton's left and advance, the enemy's cavalry attacked my line from Varnell's Station all along south, having previously driven in my outposts on the Dalton and Cleveland pike. My first line, extending from Varnell's Station along the ridge west of the railroad, held their position until 2.30 p. m., when the left was driven in by a large force of infantry, which got possession of the road leading to Lee's and Ringgold. General Newton having refused his left and taken up a new position about

one mile and a half to my rear and having repulsed the attack of the enemy on my main force, I received information from Generals Howard and Newton, through the signal station, that led to the supposition that the enemy was making for Ringgold. I sent one regiment to that point, three to Tunnel Hill Gap on the Varnell's Station and Ringgold road, and moved with the other two back to a position on Newton's left, and in this position dark found us. During the night I pushed one of the regiments at Tunnel Hill Gap out to Varnell's Station. At daylight this morning, having received information from General Howard that it was supposed the enemy had evacuated, I started the force with me along the railroad toward Dalton; the force at Tunnel Hill Gap via Varnell's Station and Red Bluff, to cover the country in the direction of Spring Place and Holly Creek. The force at Ringgold will be ordered to Dalton direct to act as occasion may require. My pack trains have all been sent to Dalton so that we act unencumbered.

We lost during the day yesterday not more, I think, than 30 killed and wounded and but few prisoners, and those scouts. The wonder to me is that with the large force of cavalry and infantry they did not eat up my little 2,000. Another thousand came up yesterday, so that I now have with me all I started with. I had many fears for the safety of my rear regiments, but all got through safe and in good condition, and will try and keep them so.

Very respectfully, &c.,

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Snake Creek Gap, May 13, 1864.

General STONEMAN,
Commanding Cavalry, &c.:

Your note of to-day was received. Very good, indeed. Pass down the valley strong and communicate with me. Your messenger will find me where there is most noise of artillery or near Resaca. You can safely move on parallel roads by brigades. Let your packs follow on the heels of the columns. Pick up whatever of provisions and plunder you can.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
May 13, 1864—11 p. m.

General MCPHERSON,
Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: At break of day renew the direct attack on Resaca, pushing it with vigor at all points till you draw the fire of artillery, if any, from the forts. Hooker and Palmer on your left will be strong on your left and press, the latter attempting to reach the railroad in a grand right-wheel on you, the pivot. The pontoons are nearly up and will be directed toward the mouth of Snake Creek, and should Johnston retreat south I will pass Schofield first, Thomas next, and you last. If we get Resaca at once set to work to make a trestle bridge to cross there.

SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, May 13, 1864—6 a. m.

Maj. Gen. J. B. MCPHERSON :

The fog is so thick we cannot see much. Major Kuhn reports that he has visited all the ferries this morning ; had pickets at them during the night ; could hear wagon trains going south. General Veatch says that they were busy all night chopping and moving wagon trains south ; also that several trains of cars came in.

G. M. DODGE,
Brigadier-General.

My headquarters are in an open field in rear of General Veatch.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIGADE, SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
Villanow, May 13, 1864.

Captain KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General :

CAPTAIN : I have to report the following information brought in by my scouts this evening : Martin's division is north of Coosa River, probably three miles from Rome on the Summerville road. A picket of fifty men stand at Farmer's Bridge, across Armuchee Creek, eight miles from Rome, where it is said rifle-pits have been thrown up. Thirty or forty men patrol John's Valley from Martin's Ferry (nearly west from Calhoun) ; fifteen men patrol to Floyd's Spring from Farmer's Bridge, and forty or fifty from Farmer's Bridge to Dirt Town. The scouts went within twelve miles of Rome near the south front of Horn's Mountain ; they met the patrol from Martin's Ferry, and after a slight skirmish drove them. They passed through Floyd's Spring, and returned to this place through Dry and Armuchee Valleys.

Respectfully, &c.,

R. H. G. MINTY,
Colonel.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
May 13, 1864—10 p. m.

Respectfully forwarded.

Scouts from Summerville to-day report nothing south of La Fayette in that valley. This report is that of a different party from the one which passed down Pocket or John's Creek Mills to the Oostenaula, and report the enemy fortifying the south bank, where there are fords. The first report was sent up this afternoon.

K. GARRARD,
Brigadier-General.

HUNTSVILLE, *May 13, 1864.*

Col. W. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have just arrived at this place with orders from General Blair to assemble and take command of the detachments of the Seventeenth Army Corps until his arrival. Gresham is at Athens with his command; Force somewhere between Athens and Clifton; will probably

arrive at Athens in two or three days. General Blair will arrive with the balance of the troops within ten days. In the mean time General Smith thinks that the troops of the Seventeenth Corps should remain at Athens. The cattle now here will be forwarded this morning, strongly guarded by veterans of Fifteenth Illinois.

M. M. CROCKER,
Brigadier-General.

ATHENS, *May 13, 1864.*

Major-General MCPHERSON:

The Seventh Illinois and Ninth Ohio Cavalry have just started to Florence. I have what I regard reliable information that there is nothing more than a few hundred rebel cavalry on this side the river, and they are foraging in the neighborhood of Florence. The reports of a large force crossing were unfounded. I received my information from officers along the road, who could and should have been better informed.

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Brock's House, May 13, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Unless they have retreated, the enemy may be expected to attack the whole or some portion of our line vigorously at daybreak to-morrow morning. Division commanders will see that their commands are in readiness to meet such an emergency. All the artillery must be in position on the line at daybreak, and the troops alert and vigilant. General Davis will hold his division in readiness either to support the remainder of the line or to protect the interval between Generals Baird and Schofield. His artillery will be specially posted with reference to the latter.

By command of Major-General Palmer:

A. C. MCCLURG,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Resaca, May 14, 1864.
(Received 2.40 p. m.)

General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: By the flank movement on Resaca we have forced Johnston to evacuate Dalton, and we are on his flank and rear, but the parallelism of the valleys and mountains does not give us all the advantage of an open country, but I will press him all that is possible. Weather fine and troops in fine order. All is working well and as fast as possible. I have announced in orders Mr. Stanton's dispatch as to the victory at Spotsylvania. Let us keep the ball rolling.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
May 14, 1864—10 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Headquarters, Resaca:

Your telegram with the gratifying intelligence of the evacuation of Dalton has just been received. You will, for yourself and gallant command, accept the thanks of the Department for what I hope is the harbinger of still greater success. Our last date from General Grant is 6.30 o'clock last evening. The enemy had fallen back about four miles, and was holding a position that had not yet been attacked. After eight days' hard fighting our troops required rest. General Butler is operating efficiently against Fort Darling, and had at 10 this morning achieved considerable success. An unofficial report states that General Crook had destroyed the New River bridge on the Lynchburg railroad and a large amount of supplies, and that Sheridan had destroyed Lee's depot at Beaver Dam and broken the Gordonsville railroad. Your dispatches are promptly forwarded to General Grant, and the victorious shout of your army strengthens the hearts of the Army of the Potomac. We are sending forward re-enforcements to Grant.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

NEAR RESACA, GA., *May 14, 1864—8 p. m.*
(Received 11.45 a. m. 15th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

We have had hard fighting all day. Johnston purely on the defensive. The place has small detached redoubts, and an immense amount of rifle trenches. We have closed the enemy well in, gaining ground slowly but surely all day. The country is very rough and woody. I will renew the attack at all points to-morrow, and continue till Johnston retreats, and then shall follow. General Sweeny's division, Sixteenth Corps, with a pontoon train, tried to cross the Oostenaula at Lay's Ferry, below Calhoun, but was stoutly opposed by a heavy force in the dense timber on the opposite bank. General Howard's corps followed the enemy down from Dalton, and his right now joins to our main line, and my forces are all united, the line extending from the Oostenaula above to below the town. General Stoneman's cavalry division is on the east of the river, and General Garrard's division of cavalry is sent around by the right to cross the Oostenaula, above Rome, if possible, and break the railroad north of Kingston.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, May 14, 1864—2 a. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: Your dispatch May 13 just received; will have the pontoon train at the point designated at the proper time; will also have Major-General Palmer move as directed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
May 14, 1864—12 m.

General THOMAS:

I am very anxious for the left flank of your line to be pushed across to the railroad. If the enemy hold all the line of Camp Creek, they could be occupied, and a force sent around the head or smaller spur of Camp Creek. Howard is, I suppose, quite down to Tilton and the line of Swamp Creek. I will order Stoneman to make a complete raid around the enemy from Holly Creek Post-Office, by Old Town and Adairsville, to the Oostenaula below, as soon as we have a good lodgment across Lay's Ferry. But we should also completely invest Johnston on the north. Please act accordingly. Schofield will follow the movements of your left wing, and Howard and Colonel McCook are subject to your orders.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

The shortening of our line will enable me to give more weight to McPherson's movement below Calhoun.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Resaca, May 14, 1864—1.15 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division:

GENERAL: From prisoners taken I learn the whole rebel army is in our front, including Hood's and Hardee's corps. Schofield is very heavily engaged as I write.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

MAY 14, 1864—1.40 p. m.

General THOMAS:

Is not Palmer's corps engaged with Schofield? It should be, as also Howard's. Please see to it. McPherson is firing by my order, and making all the demonstrations of an assault directly up the road.

SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, May 14, 1864—2.30 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: General Palmer's corps has been engaged with General Schofield's. The position in front of Palmer's corps and General Schofield's right Schofield reports cannot be carried, as they have to advance across wide, clear fields against the enemy's breast-works, against the upper edge of the fields. They hold their own, however, but Schofield's ammunition is nearly exhausted. I have sent for more and expect it up in a few moments. General Howard is moving in on Schofield's

left, and I am in hopes we will be enabled to take the enemy in flank. General Cox has carried one line of rifle-pits in his front and two redoubts. We have taken but few prisoners. They all report, however, that Johnston's entire army is here in the intrenchments, having sent back all their baggage and wagons, and have nothing with them but ambulances.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Near Resaca, May 14, 1864—7 p. m.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding to say that General McPherson has advanced his right and crossed Camp Creek, making a lodgment in force on the hills east of the creek.

I am, respectfully, yours, &c.,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
May 14, 1864.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Commanding Department of the Cumberland:

General Sweeny has got a brigade across the river at Calhoun Ferry, and General McPherson, by advancing, has gained a very important series of hills in front of Camp Creek, within easy range of the bridge and town of Resaca, by which he has weakened his relative position. He will want his Fourth Division (Harrow's), which is on right of Butterfield. Please let Butterfield relieve Harrow, and General McPherson will use Harrow's division in support of his present front line. The general presumes you will withdraw from the left some of Hooker's troops, which were sent to re-enforce that wing, inasmuch as Schofield has been re-enforced by Hovey's division. Please answer immediately, as General McPherson is here now.

I am, &c., yours, truly,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION,
Near Resaca, May 14, 1864—2 a. m. (Received 5 a. m.)

Major-General HOWARD,
Commanding, &c.:

Your dispatch to the general commanding and General Thomas received, and the former directs that you will effect a junction with General Schofield, and then report to General Thomas for orders. In case of hearing sounds of battle here you will join your department command. General Schofield can give you all directions. You will find his pickets near the forks of the road.

I am, &c.,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, May 14, 1864.

Maj. Gen. O. O. HOWARD,
Commanding Fourth Army Corps:

GENERAL: You will move your troops down the main roads toward Resaca until you form a junction with the rest of the army, when further orders will be given you. Report your approach when you get within sight of the troops in your front.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp on Mountain Road, May 14, 1864—2 a. m.

Major-General STONEMAN:

Be ready to press hard when you hear my guns, musketry or artillery. I shall move on Tilton at as early an hour as possible, from the right.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp on Mountain Road, May 14, 1864—2 a. m.

General E. M. MCCOOK,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: Be prepared to move toward Tilton, covering well Stanley's right, while he advances to your support. Having made preparations, please report here for specific instructions.

Respectfully,
O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp on Mountain Road, May 14, 1864—2.30 a. m.

Major-General STANLEY,
Commanding First Division, Fourth Corps:

You will move across Swamp Creek, front toward Tilton, and move directly on the enemy's rear guard at sunrise this a. m., being careful that your left cannot be turned between yourself and the creek. McCook will cover your right. General Newton's division held in readiness to give you instantaneous support, if you need it.

Respectfully,
O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp on Mountain Road, May 14, 1864—2.45 a. m.

Brigadier-General WOOD,
Commanding Third Division:

General Stanley has been ordered to move on the enemy's rear guard this morning, as soon after sunrise as possible. Please hold your com-

mand in readiness to move or to fight, as the case may be. See that all teams in your vicinity are properly in rear of line of battle. Stanley will cross Mill Creek and move on Tilton.

Respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, May 14, 1864.

General NEWTON,
Second Division, Fourth Corps:

GENERAL: General Stanley has been ordered to cross Swamp Creek and to move directly on the enemy's rear guard near Tilton, starting at sunrise. You will hold your command in readiness to move to his support, or to fight in position, according as Stanley's movement may develop the necessity.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, May 14, 1864—6.07 a. m.

Major-General STANLEY,
Commanding First Division:

When you get on the Resaca road push out your advance, and if you find the enemy gone you will turn to the right down the direct Dalton and Resaca road. By instructions just received, I will be obliged to move Newton and Wood by the right toward Resaca, following the Resaca road leading from your position of last night. We will still support you in case of need. The wagon train for the present will move on the Sugar Valley road.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
McCane's House, May 14, 1864—10.05 a. m.

Major-General STANLEY,
Commanding First Division:

Advance as you see General Wood advancing. He is just about to start. I think your front will be narrowed by the movement.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In Camp, May 14, 1864—6.45 a. m.

[General GEORGE H. THOMAS:]

GENERAL: Your order received. I had sent Stanley to clear out the rear guard of the enemy at Tilton. Newton and Wood will move im-

mediately down the Resaca road from the cross-roads, three miles to Schofield's left. I will be at the head of that column, and bring Stanley down direct on my left flank.

Respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

P. S.—We have more than 100 prisoners.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, May 14, 1864—11.20 p. m.

Col. E. M. MCCOOK:

Your dispatch received. Had a brash little fight this p. m., and by the timely arrival of General Williams' division saved our left from being turned. Keep a sharp lookout on our left. I will send your dispatch to General Thomas, not knowing where to find General Howard.

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
McCane's House, May 14, 1864—10 p. m.

Major-General THOMAS:

GENERAL: Fearing that I might have left a wrong impression by a previous message, I will say that the left of Stanley was pressed back on to the ridge which his main force occupied. His battery was doing good service, but the supports were giving way when General Williams' division, of General Hooker's corps, arrived, handsomely meeting and repulsing the enemy. I have this from one of my staff officers. I have not yet learned further particulars. I have ordered my works strengthened and a replenishment of stores. Wood and Newton held their advanced positions till the fighting closed, and I believe do so yet.

Very respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. TWENTIETH CORPS, *May 14, 1864—9.25 a. m.*

Major-General THOMAS, *Commanding:*

GENERAL: After a careful examination of my advanced line, I am satisfied from what I can see that the enemy are in force in my front. He has a line of defenses extending along my whole front and beyond, which they are busily engaged in strengthening at this moment. Palmer has just commenced his movement.

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Camp Creek, May 14, 1864. (Received 10.15 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. J. HOOKER, *Commanding Twentieth Corps:*

Your dispatch received. Do not engage the enemy unless Palmer is driving him. Should Palmer succeed in driving him, then push in your forces. For the present merely act as a support to Palmer.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 14, 1864—5 a. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: It was very late last night, or early this morning, before I was able to relieve General Johnson's division, owing to the difficulties in getting through the woods and finding the lines. Wood's (Third) brigade joins McPherson's left; Ward's on Wood's left, and connecting with Fourteenth Corps. General Ward reports the enemy at work all night with axes, fortifying in his front. There is considerable skirmish firing going on this morning. No report yet of cause.

Very respectfully.

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS GENERAL THOMAS,
May 14, 1864—1.50 p. m.

Colonel PERKINS:

General Thomas says open on the enemy with artillery.

R. H. HALL,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS GENERAL THOMAS,
May 14, 1864—2.40 p. m.

Colonel PERKINS:

General Thomas wishes you to shell as rapidly as possible, as we are fighting two corps and two divisions. Howard has just gone in. Schofield was repulsed. Very heavy fighting yet.

R. H. HALL.

We barely hold our own. Can we take the works in front?

R. H. H.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 14, 1864—7.30 p. m.

Colonel WOOD:

COLONEL: Make your line as strong as you can to-night without making any noise about it to let the enemy know what we are doing. I want the line so fixed (without a noise to let the enemy know) that less troops can hold it.

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

You can get some picks and spades of Captain Francis, division pioneer officer.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 14, 1864—7.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. J. HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Corps:

GENERAL: Orders had been sent to General McCook, First Division Cavalry, to cover Stanley's left, but as your corps has been placed on

the left, the major-general commanding directs that McCook take post in rear of your left. Instructions to this effect have been sent to McCook.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Cavalry.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIG., FIRST DIV. CAVALRY,
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Tilton, May 14, 1864.

General McCOOK,
Commanding First Division Cavalry:

GENERAL: General Stoneman wishes me to say to you that his command is here and a portion of it across the river. He has camped for the purpose of feeding. There is no sign of enemy on the other side of the river. He is scouting twelve or fifteen miles out and within three miles of Resaca.

J. B. DORR,
Colonel, Commanding First Brigade.

NEAR TILTON, *May 14, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. D. S. STANLEY,
Comdg. First Division, Fourth Army Corps:

I had ridden over to see you when the attempt was made to turn your left. The ridge on which it rests is the continuation of the one I spoke of in my note to you to-day as lying between us. I found it impossible to drive the enemy off and open communication with you. The other end of this ridge rests near Resaca, and from observation of the movements of the rebels, I judge they can move an infantry force along it without difficulty. Part of my force is in a valley on your left, and I will have all the roads on your left rear thoroughly patrolled during the night. I will also establish a courier line between my headquarters and yours in order that any intelligence of the enemy's movements may be promptly conveyed to you and through you to superior commanders. Please inform General Howard of this.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

MAY 14, 1864—11 p. m.

Brig. Gen. W. L. ELLIOTT,
Chief of Cavalry:

GENERAL: I received your dispatch directing me to move with my column to support a brigade and battery at 10.30 p. m. It was dated 4.30. No brigade or battery has passed on the road indicated as yet. I have sent a note to General Stanley about it. My command was engaged several times to-day and lost about 40 killed and wounded. I drove the enemy to the ridge on General Stanley's left, but could not dislodge them. I am doing all I can to cover the left and have every road regularly patrolled. I have a courier line between here and Stanley's headquarters, over which you can send dispatches.

E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *May 14, 1864.*

Col. E. LONG,
Commanding:

Are you ready to move? If so, the general telegraphs that you are needed in his direction and wishes you to move at once.

Please answer.

R. M. SAWYER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
May 14, 1864—1 a. m.

General SCHOFIELD:

Your note of 9.50 p. m. [13th] is received by Captain Twining, which was the first knowledge the general commanding had of your connection with General Thomas. He has sent you instructions for to-morrow by courier. General Howard reports nine miles south of Dalton.

Yours, &c.,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 14, 1864—7 a. m.

General SHERMAN:

Your dispatch of 11 p. m. yesterday, containing instructions for to-day, was not received until after 6 a. m. I had a regiment all night at the intersection of the Rome and Calhoun roads, and the center of my line rests on the Calhoun road. I am reconnoitering toward Dalton to see if I can communicate with Howard. From present appearances I will be able to support Thomas toward the right. I will be ready to move toward the mouth of Snake Creek the moment you so order.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
May 14, 1864—8.45 a. m.

General SCHOFIELD:

Your dispatch of this 7 a. m. is received. Your position is a good one and you may retain it, connecting strong with Palmer or Thomas. I suppose Howard will come into your rear as support. In consequence of our line having swung round to the right I will move south by the right flank. I have sent Captain Poe to explain, so you will remain as now, and McPherson will secure a crossing at Lay's and operate on the enemy's line of retreat. All well here.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 14, 1864—8.05 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division:

My right division (Judah's) still rests in the position which it gained and has held during the day. My left division (Cox's) has been relieved by the Fourth Corps in the enemy's outer works, which it carried and held until relieved, and is now massed immediately in rear of the right of the Fourth Corps. Hovey's division, which has not yet been engaged, is massed immediately in rear of Judah. My loss is very heavy, but my men are still in good heart. They have done nobly.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 14, 1864—9.23 a. m.

Maj. Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Department of the Ohio:

GENERAL: Major-General Howard sent word here that he had opened communication with you this morning on the main road between here and Dalton. The courier reports General Howard's force advancing along toward this place.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. J. TWINING.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 14, 1864—6.45 a. m.

Brig. Gen. A. P. HOVEY,
Commanding First Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs that you order the brigade now at Snake Creek Gap to move forward without delay and join your division. You will please establish the brigade when it arrives in the fortifications on the prolongation of the right of your present position. The general also directs that you have your command supplied with three days' rations and in complete readiness to march at a moment's notice.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 14, 1864—3.05 p. m.

Brig. Gen. A. P. HOVEY,
Commanding First Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: Major-General Schofield directs that the First Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, move forward to the front without delay.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. C. RANSOM,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 14, 1864—3.15 p. m.

Maj. Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Department of the Ohio:

GENERAL: The head of General Hovey's column has just reached these headquarters. I will conduct it to the point indicated by you, but wish if you have any one that knows where the Calhoun or Tilton road intersects this, you would have him meet us there, if you please.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CAMP AT FORD NEAR TILTON,
May 11, 1864—6.30 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding, &c.:

In accordance with instructions from General Howard to cover Dalton and guard his left, I pushed out cavalry on the Dalton and Resaca and Tilton and Resaca roads, following the enemy up to his positions on those roads. General McCook coming over on those roads, I turned them over to him and crossed the force near Tilton and sent reconnoitering parties down the river (Connesauga) and up to where the Spring Place road crosses the Holly Creek to Field's Mill, on the Coosawattee River, and to the neck at Newtown. No enemy in any force could be seen or heard of north of the Coosawattee River. Small parties of cavalry were seen yesterday and last night by the citizens, all going south and inquiring the way to Resaca. Our rations and forage I hope will be up to-night, and if they do I shall move to-morrow morning down on to the C[oosawattee] River and endeavor to strike the railroad south of Resaca. I hope this will meet with your approval; if not, please get me word by 6 a. m. to-morrow; and I would like also to know the condition of things in order that I may act accordingly. Verbal message by orderly will do.

Very respectfully, &c.,

G. STONEMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Resaca, May 14, 1864.

Major-General STONEMAN,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: Your dispatch of 6.30 p. m. is received, and the general-in-chief is well satisfied. If you can move your force to-morrow over on to the Coosawattee into a strong position and send a force sufficient to break the railroad below Resaca you will please the general very much. He says not to risk your command too much nor too much of it, but break the railroad good, if possible, and do the enemy all the damage you can.

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, May 14, 1864.

General MCPHERSON,
Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: As I wrote you last night I intended to cross the Oostenaula south by our left, but Schofield has swung round so far to the north or left that time will be lost. The pontoons will be in an hour or so at a point on Snake Creek near its mouth, with Captain Merrill, U. S. Engineers, in charge. Send one division immediately with the necessary artillery to effect a lodgment on the other side under direction of your engineer, and as the day develops send other divisions in order, so as to march out from the Oostenaula from about Lay's Ferry on Rome, keeping the right. You may begin the march at once and follow it up as fast as it is demonstrated that Johnston has retreated in fact. He left nothing at Dalton, and moves in too much order for a retreat. Therefore be duly cautious, but prompt to engage. If a part of your command gets into Resaca withdraw it to Thomas, who will continue to follow substantially the railroad to Kingston. A division of cavalry, under Corse, has already gone down along the Oostenaula to hold all the crossing places. I will send Garrard from Villanow by Dirt Town and Dry Creek to cross the Oostenaula above Rome. All this cavalry will be on your right. Howard and Stoneman were last night close on the rear guard about Swampy.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, May 14, 1864—7.10 a. m.

Major-General MCPHERSON:

I advanced my skirmish line very strong to take the hill on east side of creek. We advanced to creek and found an impassable swamp or slough; they hold one side of the slough, we the other. Reports from men who crossed at Calhoun say nearly all of Johnston's trains have gone south.

G. M. DODGE,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
In the Field, May 14, 1864—8.45 a. m.

Brig. Gen. G. M. DODGE,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: You will immediately put General Sweeny's division in motion for Lay's Ferry, under direction of Capt. C. B. Reese, engineer. Take all the artillery belonging to his division, the object being to effect a lodgment on the opposite bank in order to throw the pontoon bridge across. The bridge train has already gone down the road to the ferry from Snake Creek Gap.

Very respectfully,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General.

IN THE FIELD, *May 14, 1864—4 p. m.*

Major-General LOGAN,
Commanding:

Organize an assaulting column from Morgan L. Smith's and Osterhaus' divisions, and carry the first range of hills in front of Smith's skirmishers. I have brought over a brigade of Dodge's to the road that went along the Bald Hill as a reserve.

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

HDQRS. LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, May 14, 1864—4.30 p. m.

Major-General McPHERSON,
Commanding Department:

I have seen a column of infantry passing north rapidly. Should think about one brigade had gone up to this time. They all pass behind the railroad track.

G. M. DODGE,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, May 14, 1864.

Major-General McPHERSON:

Major Kuhn reports that the Second Brigade, Second Division, has crossed at Calhoun Ferry, and taken 41 prisoners.

G. M. DODGE,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, May 14, 1864—7.20 p. m.

Major-General McPHERSON:

I have thrown a small force across river, connecting with right of Smith and stretching to river. Will we intrench it to-night?

G. M. DODGE,
Brigadier-General.

SIGNAL STATION ON THE EXTREME RIGHT,
May 14, 1864—4.40 p. m.

Major-General McPHERSON:

Four regiments of infantry, four pieces of 24-pounder brass howitzers, and one company of cavalry passed toward our right in double-quick; one regiment of infantry in line preparing to move. I do not know where the road that they were marching on leads to.

SAMUEL EDGE,
Acting Signal Officer.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS
In the Field, May 14, 1864.

Col. M. M. BANE, *Commanding Third Brigade:*

You will make a strong demonstration upon the enemy at the ford in your front, commencing about 7.30 a. m. to-day. Throw skirmish line down on the river, properly supported; open with your artillery, and make such movements as will lead the enemy to believe you are attempting to cross the river. This is intended for a diversion.

By order of T. W. Sweeny, brigadier-general commanding.

LOUIS H. EVERTS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
In Field, May 14, 1864—11.30 p. m.

Major-General LOGAN,
Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I have just seen Major-General Sherman and explained to him our position. Harrow's two brigades, now in line on our left, will be relieved by a portion of Hooker's command, and you will bring them over to-night and place them in reserve on the right and left of the road near Bald Hill on which the 20-pounder Parrotts are, in the positions occupied by Morgan L. Smith's and Osterhaus' troops before making the assault this afternoon. Other troops from Thomas will be sent over to our support. The general is highly gratified at our success, and will give us all the support we want. Notify the commanders of the troops in advance of these facts, and impress upon them, one and all, the importance of maintaining their position with the most resolute, stubborn pertinacity. Have the command intrench as strongly as possible, and throw several bridges across the creek, in order that troops may be sent over rapidly if needed.

Yours, truly,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

LAY'S FERRY, *May 14, 1864—9 a. m.*

[General SHERMAN:]

GENERAL: I placed a force at Gideon's Ferry and Calhoun Ferry and arrived here and reconnoitered, finding the enemy intrenched on the other side, but in light force I should judge. Captain Merrill has arrived, stating he has not seen Colonel Buell nor could he hear anything of him. We have sent out parties to hunt him. I just received a report from Major Wolfley at Calhoun Ferry that the enemy are there intrenched, and have opened a battery on him. Colonel Murray has sent him more men and two pieces of artillery to make all demonstration possible. The only way to get over here will be to fill our pontoons with men in Snake Creek and float across the Oostenaula, making a lodgment below the rebel works, and I have directed a force to be sent down to the mouth of Rock Creek, and will keep quiet here while the pontoons are getting here and in readiness. Captain Merrill says the thing is practicable so far as he has been able to discover, and he will go to work at once on the arrival of Buell unless you order to the contrary.

CORSE,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Resaca, May 14, 1864.

General CORSE:

Your note is received. You exactly conceive my project. The pontoon instead of going direct to Lay's from the gap, came this way, but it must now be near you. Keep it out of sight till the last moment. Get all things ready under cover for our bridge and make a lodgment by means of all the other boats; there are enough for three bridges. General Sweeny's division is also on its way, and I want it to-day (or to-night will do) across the Oostenaula in a strong defensive position out from the river about a mile on the best ground that can be found, and roads cut to the bridges. As soon as one bridge is done, the other should also be made there, if possible. I will send more infantry if necessary. General Sweeny has three batteries. Show him this. He has orders from General McPherson, and will command. You direct the cavalry until I give further orders.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Near Resaca, May 14, 1864—8 a. m.

General GARRARD,
Commanding Division of Cavalry:

GENERAL: You will move your whole command down the valley toward Rome in one or two columns by Dirt Town or Dry Creek. If you can possibly cross Oostenaula make a strike for the railroad anywhere north of Kingston. Do this in your own way, but do it thoroughly and well. I will commence crossing McPherson about Lay's Ferry near the mouth of Snake Creek to-day; he will move on the Rome road; communicate with him but do not wait for him. If it be impossible to cross the Oostenaula with even a raiding force, then threaten Rome, and the Coosa below Rome, that the enemy may not receive provisions, forage, or re-enforcements from that direction. Make your own arrangements as to wagons and artillery; the less wheels you have, the better; but I leave it to you—only act with the utmost possible energy and celerity. Johnston is retreating and is encumbered with wagons. I think he is making for Allatoona, but it is not positively demonstrated yet. The breaking of the railroad north of Kingston is desirable on any hypothesis.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
Villanow, May 14, 1864—11 a. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Army:

GENERAL: Your dispatch of to-day, 8 a. m., is just received. I will move at once and do the best I can.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

K. GARRARD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

ATHENS, ALA., *May 14, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. M. M. CROCKER,
Huntsville:

Have got plenty of rations. Colonel Johnson, in command of some 400 or 500 rebel cavalry, is in the neighborhood of Florence collecting forage and sending it across the river. Colonel Rowett is on his way to Florence with his own regiment and the Ninth Ohio Cavalry.

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 4. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., *In the Field, near Resaca, May 14, 1864.*

The following telegram is just received, and the general-in-chief announces the victory:

WASHINGTON, D. C, *May 13, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

After four days' hard fighting at Spotsylvania Court-House and terrible battle yesterday, in which one whole division of the enemy (Edward Johnson's) were killed or captured, with 30 pieces of cannon, Lee abandoned his works and retreated. Grant is pursuing.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 5. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., *In the Field, near Resaca, May 14, 1864.*

I. Major-General Schofield is charged with guarding Knoxville and the railroad from Tyner's to Knoxville, and from Cleveland to Dalton, relieving as soon as possible General Thomas' troops on that line.

II. Major-General Thomas will guard the railroad from Chattanooga to Dalton, and forward as the army advances.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS, *Camp Creek, May 14, 1864.*

General Palmer's (Fourteenth) corps is about to move to turn the right of the enemy's position. This division will move to correspond with the Fourteenth Corps movement, General Ward's brigade keeping his left connected with the Fourteenth Corps, and moving it forward as the Fourteenth Corps advances. Colonel Coburn will move in rear and support of General Ward. Skirmish firing without seeing the enemy and being able to do some execution is but a waste of ammunition and brigade commanders must stop it. Pending the movement above, Colonel Wood will hold his command ready to move forward and take advantage of any results of the advance on the left.

By order Major-General Butterfield:

JOHN SPEED,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MAY 14–15, 1864—12 midnight.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: General Hooker has just been here and tells me his whole corps is on the extreme left with General Howard. Schofield is thus thrown at the angle. Order Hooker and Howard to attack in the morning directly south down upon Resaca. I will order Schofield to fight down the valley of Camp Creek, and I wish you to keep General Palmer's corps on the bluffs on this side of Camp Creek on the defensive. I find his troops quite thick this afternoon, and suggest you send Jeff. Davis' division, which was in reserve on Palmer's right, filling the gap made by Hooker's withdrawal to the extreme left and Harrow's division which is now in support of McPherson's advance line. This change should be ordered at once and completed by daylight. I think if Johnston has observed the changes he will endeavor to be on the ground taken by McPherson this evening and attack him in force. I think Palmer may take a defensive line from McPherson's battery on Bald Hill to where we found Schofield's right, and as the line of Hooker and Howard advances Schofield will be crowded and may be sent to the extreme left, where he belongs. Please answer this to-night, as I do not wish to sleep till I know you have made the necessary orders.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

NEAR RESACA, GA., *May 15, 1864.*
(Received 11 a. m. 16th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

We have been fighting all day, pressing the enemy, and gaining substantial advantage at all points. We will strengthen the line of circumvallation, so as to spare a larger force to operate across the Oostenaula, below Resaca. Two pontoon bridges are over at Lay's Ferry. The enemy attacked the brigade thrown across to cover the bridge, but was handsomely repulsed, leaving 40 dead. I cannot estimate our dead and wounded up to this hour, but it will not fall much short of 3,000. The cars now run down to within seven miles of us, and we have every facility to provide for the wounded. The troops fight well, and everything works smoothly. We intend to fight Joe Johnston until he is satisfied, and I hope he will not attempt to escape. If he does, my bridges are down, and we will be after him. The country is mountainous and heavily wooded, giving the party on the defensive every advantage, and our losses result mostly from sharpshooters and ambush firing.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 15, 1864—1 a. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: Your dispatch of 12 midnight received. Before I left the field this evening I had ordered General Hooker on the extreme

left, and Palmer to take care of the ground left by Hooker, on the heights bordering Camp Creek, with instructions to prepare his line so as to make it as near impregnable as possible. Butterfield's division has been ordered out and directed to join Hooker's left, and had commenced moving before I left the field, leaving Palmer to hold his line with two divisions.

I have just received a dispatch from General Hooker, in which he informs me that one of his brigades and Fifth Indiana Battery successfully resisted an attempt on part of Hood's corps to turn our left. The substance of your instructions were ordered by me before I left the field. Your orders for the advance of Howard and Hooker in the morning will be reiterated. Palmer has also been ordered that as soon as his left is relieved by the advance of Schofield and Hooker, he support that movement with his left flank.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Near Resaca, May 15, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: I have just visited McPherson's line. He occupies a ridge in front of Camp Creek, seemingly within range of the bridge, and the line is pretty well fortified already. McPherson is preparing batteries to advance guns on his right front (extreme). The guns on Bald Hill enfilade the road into Resaca, which passes around the point of the hill. The enemy appear to be assembling a line of troops parallel to McPherson, the latter thinks, to assault, but I would ask nothing more favorable. The second line is on the range of hills of which Bald Hill is one, and terminates at its left at the branch of Camp Creek which flows east and passes near my headquarters. Baird was in the act of relieving the division of Harrow, which was on the north of that branch of Camp Creek, and now Harrow's division is in reserve behind McPherson's batteries. I think his whole line is complete, and by the time you get this his guns will be in the advanced line. I have sent Poe to examine Palmer's line, which should rest its right on the creek which should be the division line between McPherson and Palmer, and run along the hills that overlook the valley of Camp Creek. With pickets down to the willows on the creek, and the crests well lined, the position would be impregnable. Now you have Howard's and Hooker's corps beyond Camp Creek looking south, with Schofield, as it were, in reserve, and the less time we give the enemy to fortify the better. I want to hear the sound of that line advancing directly down the road on Resaca till it comes within range of the forts. Whilst this advance is being made McPherson's guns will make the bridge and vicinity too hot for the passage of troops. I am very anxious this advance should be made to-day, that we may secure a line whose left rests on the Connesauga. I have sent Corse down to see what progress Sweeny is making.

I am, yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, May 15, 1864.

Capt. L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp:

CAPTAIN: Your communication of last night has been received. I will attend to placing a division to fill the gap made by the taking out of Harrow's division as soon as possible.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In front of Resaca, May 15, 1864—11 a. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: There is a commanding hill situated just above the junction of the eastern wagon road from Tilton to Resaca and the railroad which touches the Connesauga near the same point. On this hill the enemy are believed to be very strongly posted. General Hooker is now forming Butterfield's division to assault this point, which, if carried, will give us a decided advantage. He has his other two divisions in hand to support Butterfield's assault, and General Schofield has two divisions in reserve. The attack will commence before this can reach your headquarters. I will remain near General Hooker's command until the result is determined.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

SIGNAL DEPARTMENT, ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 15, 1864. (Received 12.45 p. m.)

Captain BABCOCK:

More cavalry leaving Resaca. Long train of infantry and wagons on the road at a point east five degrees south, moving south.

MEEKER,
Lieutenant and Acting Signal Officer.

SIGNAL DEPARTMENT, ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 15, 1864.

Captain BABCOCK:

The cavalry reported leaving Resaca can be seen moving south, the advance three miles from town. I think they are moving around us. The rear not yet out of Resaca.

MEEKER,
Lieutenant and Acting Signal Officer.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, May 15, 1864—1.30 a. m.

Major-Generals HOOKER and HOWARD:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding the Military Division of the Mississippi directs that you attack in the morning directly down

upon Resaca. He will order Schofield to fight down the valley of Camp Creek and Palmer, with Johnson's and Davis' divisions, of the Fourteenth Corps, will remain in his present position on the defensive until the left of his line is relieved by the advance of Schofield, when it will participate in the advance. When Schofield becomes crowded out by the advance he will be sent to the extreme left, where he belongs. It is necessary that the disposition for this movement be completed by daylight.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 15, 1864—5.15 a. m.

[General PALMER:]

GENERAL: I am on my way to General Schofield to represent to him the necessity of putting Hovey's brigade or division in the place now occupied by Baird, that you may withdraw Baird and put him on the right to fill the gap between your present right and McPherson's left, which will be caused by the advancing of Harrow's division to the support of McPherson. The latter [has carried] a very important series of hills in front of Camp Creek, within easy range of the bridge, and by so doing has weakened his relative position. Hence the necessity of advancing Harrow's division, and the consequent closing of the gap on our part. Please confer with General Schofield and give the necessary orders for the removal of Baird without delay.

Respectfully,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
May 15, 1864—6.20 a. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

A note from General Whipple advises me that he has called upon you for Hovey's troops to relieve Baird on my left. What was agreed upon? How many men has Hovey?

Respectfully,

J. M. PALMER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION,
May 15, 1864—11 a. m.

Major-General PALMER,
Commanding Fourteenth Corps:

My men are all in position, with Turchin in reserve. You need feel no uneasiness about this front. Although it would be difficult [to] advance from, there is no trouble about holding it. I have seen General Logan, who connects with me on other side of the creek. Davis' position is as satisfactory as mine.

Respectfully, &c.,

A. BAIRD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
May 15, 1864—12 m.

[General THOMAS:]

GENERAL: Rebels attacked very slightly Johnson's left, and our men responded very noisily, and that's all there is of it. Nobody hurt.

J. M. PALMER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Jackson's Farm, Ga., May 15, 1864—12.30 a. m.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

GENERAL: I reached the left in season to prevent the enemy turning it. He advanced on one brigade of mine and the Fifth Indiana Battery with great violence, and was handsomely and successfully repelled. Prisoners state that it was Hood's corps. Had any considerable portion of my corps been in position I would have followed up the success. To do it effectually in the morning, in my judgment, the advance should be on two lines, one along the line of railroad, the other along the Dalton and Resaca highway. All the troops should be in position by daylight. My position for to-night is on the high ground in the vicinity of where Morris' Creek crosses the Dalton road.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 15, 1864—7.10 a. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Twenty-third Corps:

GENERAL: As the operations of our corps are somewhat dependent upon each other, I request that you will inform me where and how you propose to hold your command during our preliminary operations this morning. From the best information I can gather, the enemy is in force to my left, between the railroad and the Dalton and Resaca road. My headquarters for the present are at the crossing of the last-named road and unnamed creek on official map, about two miles from Tilton.

Very, respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 15, 1864—8.40 a. m. (Received 9.30 a. m.)

Major-General HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I will hold my command in reserve near your left rear during the preliminary movements of this morning. I will be at your headquarters in about an hour.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 15, 1864—9.25 a. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Twenty-third Corps:

GENERAL: My command is getting under way. I would respectfully advise that you move your troops to this point and mass them here. The point is the one described in my former communication on the Dalton and Resaca road, near the crossing of the unnamed creek.

Very respectfully, yours,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

MAY 15, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER OF CAVALRY AT TILTON:

Major-General Hooker requests that you will give him any information that you may have concerning the position or movements of the enemy on our left, between the Dalton road and the river. He is informed through deserters that there is a movement to our left, and wishes to know whether you have any information regarding it, and what instructions you are under. He will take the offensive toward Resaca at 8 o'clock.

By order of Major-General Hooker:

JAMES D. FESSENDEN,
Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

MAY 15, 1864.

The division will move to attack the enemy's line. The column of attack will be formed by General Ward's brigade, Colonel Coburn supporting on his right, Colonel Wood on his left. General Ward will form his column by regiment front and push a bold and vigorous attack with bayonets, a strong line of skirmishers in front. Colonel Coburn will form on his right and rear in echelon with two lines. Colonel Wood will form on General Ward's left and rear in echelon and support, and will guard his left flank and support his assault. General Ward's column will keep well to the right of the Dalton road.

DANL. BUTTERFIELD.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 15, 1864.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: Colonel Coburn has sent up two companies to get up to the fort, under charge of a field officer, to draw off the guns. He will explain the position to General Geary, and has been informed that General Geary will relieve him. Will you please order it?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 15, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I put in Hovey's division this p. m. on the left, and in support of General Hooker's troops. They went in at a run, and behaved well, giving efficient support to General Williams' division, which division gallantly repulsed two attacks from the enemy. I still have Cox and Judah in reserve. After Hovey's advance, it was too late to push farther to my left and front. From information gained since dark, I believe I can connect strongly with the river. I have sent an officer to ascertain, and will inform you before morning. I will make the move at daylight, if I find it can be done. My left is now quite strong and secure.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 15, 1864—12 midnight.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division:

My left rests substantially on the river. A slight movement in the morning will give me the desired position, and still leave me one division in reserve.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, May 15, 1864.

Major-General MCPHERSON,
Commanding Department of the Tennessee:

If it is possible, please put the force that comes to the right from Hooker in Sprague's place. This will give me one division where I can use it effectually and give Sprague a chance to rest. We are strong on the right, and with Sprague here I can safely throw in 2,500 men at any moment.

G. M. DODGE,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In Field at Lay's Ferry, May 15, 1864.

Brig. Gen. G. M. DODGE,
Commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I have succeeded in throwing a pontoon bridge across the river at this point. The First Brigade is across the river, and the Second Brigade is now crossing. The Third Brigade has been ordered up from cross-roads and will be held in reserve until a more thorough reconnaissance is made of the other side. I am intrenching my position on the opposite bank, *and will move* my artillery across as soon as the

works are sufficiently advanced for its protection. Was opposed in crossing by artillery and infantry, but have succeeded in dispersing both.

Respectfully,

T. W. SWEENY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, May 15, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Major-General MCPHERSON,
Commanding Department of the Tennessee:

General Sweeny occupies the Rome Cross-Roads, two miles out from river. Am closing up as fast as possible. Which road do we take?

G. M. DODGE,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Lay's Ferry, May 15, 1864.

[General SHERMAN:]

GENERAL: General Sweeny crossed about 200 men in boats after dark last night, and pushed back the pickets in their immediate front, capturing some 20 or 30 prisoners and a flag. Hearing that enemy were crossing at Calhoun Ferry from different, and to him authentic, sources, he withdrew without attacking the enemy's works or sending more over. He sent a party over this morning about daylight and brought over the wounded left there last night, and the officers reported they could see nothing. Upon this information he endeavored to cross his command, when the enemy appeared in strong force. He is now making efforts to push over some troops in the boats under cover of banks lined with skirmishers. Colonel Bane, with two regiments of infantry and a battery of artillery, was sent last night to Calhoun Ferry, and this morning directed to open and make all demonstration possible. General Sweeny will make every effort to get a bridge over. An officer has just reported that we have got two boat-loads over, and the rest of Colonel Rice's brigade is crossing rapidly as possible in a place about one mile distant from where the pontoon boats were launched (and which is a dangerous place now, the enemy having discovered our object). Colonel Buell has commenced to put his pontoons together. We have over a regiment across at the ferry proper, and in one hour the boats will be in the water ready for the balks and chesses. I shall send you further information at noon.

CORSE,
Brigadier-General.

P. S.—I sent the cavalry as directed down on the right. Everything up to this time is very quiet.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
May 15, 1864—12 m.

[General SHERMAN:]

GENERAL: The bridge is finished, one brigade across, and the balance of Sweeny's command crossing. The rebels are not visible in any large

force. The troops are intrenching themselves on the other side. I will send out a small cavalry force to feel the front after the infantry and artillery have crossed.

CORSE,
Brigadier-General.

P. S.—Should like to hear what is the condition of affairs with you There will be another bridge across soon.

C.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Lay's Ferry, May 15, 1864—5 p. m.

[General SHERMAN:]

GENERAL: After gaining possession of the other bank and getting two brigades into position, Jackson's brigade, of Walker's division, Hardee's corps, assaulted in line of battle and drove our men toward the river till the batteries in position on this side opened with such execution as to send them back, followed by our men, capturing and killing quite a number. This assault proved advantageous to us in two ways: one, it gave us command of a better position, and another, it so demoralized the enemy as to deter him from attempting the same thing again. We are now in possession of a ridge about half a mile from the bridges, which, when properly fortified, which will be done to-night, will resist a large force. I have been over the ground and think the position quite strong. We found forty dead rebels on the field; we lost about 100 killed and wounded. The prisoners captured belong respectively to the Fifth, Sixty-fifth, and Forty-seventh, and Eighth Georgia [Battalion] Infantry, and Fifth Mississippi Infantry. The division embraces Mercer's, Jackson's, Stevens', and Gist's brigades, each about 1,200 strong, two batteries of four guns each. The division has been employed in patrolling the railroad between Resaca and Calhoun, and arrived here about 11 a. m. to-day under orders from Hardee. I further learned that Forrest was expected at Calhoun last night. Martin's division of cavalry, with one battery, has been here all the time we have, but our artillery hurt them so as to compel them to leave last night. I have not yet heard from the cavalry force I sent down toward Rome. Will use them to protect the flanks and remain here to-night. We are quite anxious to hear of Thomas' effort. By the way, the prisoners said one of our shells (from McPherson's front, I think) struck one of the rebel regiments passing over the bridge at Resaca, yesterday, at a double-quick, and killed and hurt many. This bridge is near the railroad bridge.

CORSE,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Resaca, May 15, 1864.

General GARRARD,
Farmer's Bridge, across Oostenaula River:

GENERAL: I regret exceedingly you did not avail yourself of the chance I gave you to cut the railroad. At the time you reached the bridge, Martin's cavalry was all that was on that flank, and they widely scattered. Forrest on the 6th was retreating before

Sam. Sturgis, in Mississippi, toward Tupelo. In person he may be at Rome, but if his horses are there they can outmarch ours. Roddey on the 11th was at Tuscumbia. Now Martin's and Wheeler's divisions are covering the retreat of Johnston for Allatoona, and I want you to dash in and strike the retreating masses in flank and all round. Leave your artillery at the bridge, or better still, throw it into the Oostenaula, and operate rapidly against the enemy retreating by all roads for Atlanta via Allatoona. From Adairsville to Kingston is a place to strike, and from Kingston to the railroad bridge across Etowah (Hightower). I will send a division of infantry to come round by the bridge you describe, eight miles above Rome, to push up your wagons and incumbrances. Now, do not spare horse-flesh, but strike boldly on the flank of the retreating columns. McPherson will cross Oostenaula by Lay's Ferry, and get on Resaca and Rome road. Thomas will pursue the railroad, and Schofield on his left, over on the old Kingston road. You can depend on meeting McPherson first, as his bridge is done at Lay's Ferry. Stoneman is over on the left somewhere. McCook will be with Thomas, and Kilpatrick with McPherson. I would re-enforce you, but 3,000 cavalry is as much as you need and can whip any cavalry you encounter. Don't attack infantry in line unless disordered, nor forts. I send General Corse down to represent me.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

CAMP, NEAR RESACA, GA., *May 15, 1864—2 p. m.*

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT,
Assistant Superintendent U. S. Military Telegraph:

Severe fighting yesterday with advantages on our side, and at night we had gained and held commanding position half a mile from Resaca. Rebels thrown brigade over river. To-day Thomas attacks Johnston's right, with General Schofield in reserve, and McPherson holds what he gained yesterday, and turns rebel left by crossing strong force at Lay's Ferry. As I write, the attack is going on and is very heavy, meeting stubborn resistance. General Sherman is confident of bagging all the rebels in Resaca. Johnston is said to have gone to Rome with Hood's corps, leaving only Hardee's here. This, however, is disbelieved at headquarters. Another dispatch to-night.

F. S. VAN VALKENBURG,
Cipher Operator.

NEAR RESACA, GA., *May 15, 1864—11 p. m.*

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT,
Washington:

Our lines have been advanced on the left by the Twentieth Corps nearly a mile. Two lines of earth-works were stormed to effect it. General Stoneman crossed the Connesauga River, destroyed a wagon train, captured 2 guns, and thrashed Roddey. He is still moving to Johnston's rear. Prisoners to-day say we have four corps to fight, and that Johnston commands in person. No report at 11 p. m. from General McPherson's operations on rebel left.

J. C. VAN DUZER.

ATHENS, *May 15, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. J. E. SMITH:

Elk River is past fording at crossing on main road to Rogersville, and will not likely run down before to-morrow or next day. Have just seen Mr. Huston, who says there is no enemy at Rogersville and that Forrest is at Iuka, or was a few days ago; otherwise his information is the same that I sent you yesterday. The cavalry had to go to Prospect to cross Elk River. From Prospect Colonel Rowett said he would take the direct road to Florence. Have heard nothing from him yet. The enemy patrol the road leading from Florence this way as far as Elk River.

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

ATHENS, *May 15, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. J. E. SMITH:

Scouts just returned from Elk River report artillery firing this morning in the direction of Florence. This firing was not heavy. They also report that enemy's scouts or pickets were seen this morning on opposite side of Elk River, on Florence road.

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 6. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., *In the Field of Resaca, Ga., May 15, 1864.*

The movement of the troops for to-day will be as follows:

I. Major-General McPherson, re-enforced by the cavalry division of General Kilpatrick, will continue to threaten the line of the enemy's communications by a pontoon bridge near Lay's Ferry and a good lodgment on the other bank. He will hold the strong defensive position gained yesterday from the Bald Hill to the Oostenaula near the mouth of Camp Creek, prepared at all times to assume the offensive.

II. Major-General Thomas will hold one corps (General Palmer's) on the defensive, holding the line of hills on the west side of Camp Creek, connecting strong with General McPherson on a line with the Bald Hill, with a reserve in the large field behind it (*i. e.*, the cleared valley of the west branch of Camp Creek). The other two corps, Hooker's and Howard's, will make a steady and strong attack on the enemy along down the ridge between Camp Creek and the Connesauga toward Resaca, but will not assault fortified positions unless sure of success.

III. Major-General Schofield will support the line of General Howard and General Hooker, and be prepared to resume his place on the left as soon as the ground will permit. During the advance he will hold his troops to the left rear of General Howard and General Hooker's line.

IV. All the troops should be in position for action at daylight and the general movement begin at 8 a. m.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 7. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., *In the Field of Resaca, Ga., May 15, 1864.*

I. Dalton is announced as the present depot of supplies, but the railroad superintendent may bring forward trains of cars with ammunition or special articles up to the very rear of the army. The wagon trains will be brought out of Snake Creek Gap and that route abandoned. Wagon trains will take post under direction of the proper staff officers and guards to the rear of their respective armies.

II. Commanders of armies will aim to keep on hand ten days' supply of meat and bread, and as much forage as they can, keeping their mules in as good order as possible, looking to the probability of a long march.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, *May 15, 1864—6.45 p. m.*

The present arrangement of our lines makes it extremely probable that the enemy will mass his forces against some part of them. Division commanders will themselves exercise the most active vigilance, watching all parts, and enjoin the same vigilance upon their subordinates. Let careful watch be kept upon the picket-line, and every sign of movement be observed and reported. Be careful to place the outposts under the command of the most intelligent and active officer. Corps headquarters will be where they were last night, and an officer ready to receive them.

By command of Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer:

A. C. McCLURG,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, 16TH ARMY CORPS, *In Field, May 15, 1864.*

Information has been received at these headquarters that the enemy are retreating south; heavy trains going in that direction. Brigade commanders will throw forward a picked party of men, in a very thin skirmish line, to ascertain if the enemy is still in our front. This must be done by the men approaching near enough to hear the enemy should he be in our front, but not by drawing their fire or returning it. The men will be sent out soon after midnight, and especially charged to be cautious, and try to get near enough to gain the desired information.

There must be a systematic understanding between the different parties thus sent out, and a report forwarded to these headquarters as soon as they shall return.

By order of T. W. Sweeny, brigadier-general, commanding:

LOUIS H. EVERTS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—A later dispatch having been received, you will in consequence send out the parties referred to immediately.

Complete your fortifications in present position as rapidly as possible, and send pioneer corps to north side river to finish fortifications there.

If you find the enemy in front, have your men under arms before daybreak in the morning. The men will not advance beyond the enemy's skirmish line.

By order of T. W. Sweeny, brigadier-general, commanding:

LOUIS H. EVERTS,
Captain, Assistant Adjutant-General.

RESACA, GA., *May 16, 1864.*
(Received 8 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Railroad track finished and cars in. Columns are well across Oostenaula, and I will aim to reach Kingston to-morrow, and the Etowah on the third day. I take it for granted Rome will fall as a consequence.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

RESACA, GA., *May 16, 1864—a. m.*
(Received 8.30 p. m. 17th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

We are in possession of Resaca. It is a strongly fortified position, besides being a strong natural position. We saved the common road bridge, but the railroad bridge is burned. The railroad is good to this point, and our cars will run here to-day. Our columns are now crossing the Oostenaula; General McPherson at Lay's Ferry, General Thomas here, and General Schofield about Newtown. We will pursue smartly to the Etowah. Generals Stoneman's and Garrard's cavalry are trying to get in rear of the enemy, and I hope will succeed. Our difficulties will increase beyond the Etowah, but if Johnston will not fight us behind such works as we find here, I will fight him on any open ground he may stand at. All well and in high spirits. We have about 1,000 prisoners and 8 guns.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Resaca, May 16, 1864.

General WEBSTER,
Nashville, Tenn.:

I do not want the services of William Wallace. We are making good progress, though too slow to keep up with my wishes. To-morrow we move toward Kingston. Telegraph Colonel Hoffman where he wants prisoners of war sent to, and as they reach Nashville so order it.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Resaca, Ga., May 16, 1864.

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

The number of wounded at Resaca is: Army of the Cumberland, 1,675; Army of the Tennessee, 700; Army of the Ohio, 1,000. Total wounded,

3,375. The above will fully cover the entire number of wounded, and the proportion of serious wounds is smaller than usual. The number of dead not yet reported, but will not exceed the usual proportion. The names of killed and wounded officers will reach you through army commanders.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Resaca, May 16, 1864.

General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: Dispatch a good division down the old Rome road which passes down the west of the Oostenaula, four miles west of this to Farmer's Bridge, which is eight miles north of Rome. There will be found General Garrard's train of artillery which he will leave there while he operates against the flank of Johnston's retreating army. Order the division to leave its train to follow its corps and to cross the Oostenaula, and move toward Kingston till it rejoins its own corps, whose route of march will be on Kingston. Take the division from that corps, say Palmer's (Baird's, or Jeff. Davis'), which will I suppose be your right flank as you move south, and can most easily effect its junction. I want this division to move at once and rapidly. The bridge is standing.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

IN FIELD, *Near Resaca, May 16, 1864.*

General THOMAS, *Present:*

The enemy are gone. Use all possible vigor to pass the river at the railroad bridge and Newtown. Direct your march on the main retiring army and I will order McPherson to pursue by the right flank, viz, the pontoon bridge, and on that Garrard took, at about eight miles north of Rome.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

[General PALMER:]

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you leave a division for to-day in Resaca or cross the river on the opposite side until the full state of affairs is known.

Respectfully,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, May 16, 1864.

Brigadier-General WAGNER,
Commanding Second Brigade:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs that in case the enemy have evacuated their works in your front you occupy same, throwing forward a heavy line of skirmishers, and then await further orders.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY C. TINNEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, May 16, 1864—5.20 a. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Fourth Army Corps:

COLONEL: General Wagner reports that the enemy have evacuated his works in his front, and that he now occupies same. I have ordered a heavy line of skirmishers thrown forward and shall await further orders.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. NEWTON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

RESACA, *May 16, 1864.*

Major-General THOMAS:

GENERAL: General Howard being already here, General Sherman has directed General Howard to cross the river here and go on as far as Calhoun. General Palmer is not yet up. General Sherman said, if you desired, General P. could take the lead from Calhoun.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. P. WILLARD,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. 4TH ARMY CORPS, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Calhoun, Ga., May 16, 1864—6.45 p. m.

[General THOMAS:]

GENERAL: We have skirmished briskly with cavalry all the way from Resaca, so that I have not pushed quite so far as I wished. My outposts are in Calhoun. My main line about three-quarters of a mile this side, right resting on the river. The force in our front was Wheeler's cavalry, supported by two pieces of artillery and one regiment of infantry. I heard McPherson's guns, but only for a short time.

Respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
On the March, May 16, 1864—6 p. m.

General THOMAS:

GENERAL: This will be handed you by a staff officer of General Garrard, who returns with information that no bridge exists across the Oostenaula below the pontoons until you reach Rome. He reports General Garrard returning to Resaca, to cross at the pontoons. This places me in a dilemma. I, however, will push on till night, and try and cross some way or other. Cannot pontoons be sent down to-night? This will remedy the difficulty. Please give me instructions. If I do not receive any during the night I will push for Rome.

Very respectfully,

JEF. C. DAVIS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
On the March, May 16, 1864.

Brigadier-General GARRARD,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: I met your staff officer on his way to Resaca; he told me his business. The information he gave me concerning the bridges places [me] in some doubt as to what I had best do, and your intention to return to Ray's [Lay's] Ferry increases my perplexities. Night, however, compels me to go into camp, and by morning I may receive instructions. I have asked General Thomas to have pontoons sent down the river to-night if it can be done. If I receive no instructions nor boats I shall attempt to cross some way near or at Rome. If you pass through my camp to-night please let me see you.

Yours, very respectfully,

JEF. C. DAVIS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Twelve miles of Rome, on the March, May 17, 1864—6 a. m.

Captain DAYTON:

CAPTAIN: The inclosed communication I sent General Garrard by staff officer yesterday evening. He rode nearly all night last night and failed to find him, but found part of his troops returning to Ray's [Lay's] Ferry. The within will explain my perplexities. I will push on and try to cross the river somewhere near the point designated. I wrote to General Thomas last night and requested pontoons to be sent down. If I can't do better I will build a bridge; can do it sooner than to countermarch. I have not even a company of cavalry with me. General Thomas ordered General Garrard to give me one, but he has not done so. General Corse promised to attend to it, but has not done so.

Please ask the general to send me instructions.

Very respectfully, in haste,

JEF. C. DAVIS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Shaler's House, May 16, 1864.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: Indications are that the enemy have left. I am in possession of the enemy's lines in my front. I shall push on after them as soon as I can get under way.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
May 16, 1864—6.20 a. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: The result of the operations of the Twentieth Corps yesterday are: Capture of 4 pieces of artillery, 1 flag, and 93 prisoners,

and the possession of a highly advantageous position. It is reported to me that my wounded number 760. Exact returns will be furnished as soon as possible.

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
Coosawattee River, May 16, 1864.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE:

I have the honor to report that I crossed but one division at Fite's Ferry, the ford being deep. During the crossing I discovered two trestle bridges about one mile above the ferry, over which I can cross the balance of my command with its trains without delay. The ford at this point is still deeper, but with the aid of two ferry-boats which I find here I shall be able to cross my corps without much delay; in fact, I hope to have it over to-night.

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 16, 1864—6.10 a. m.

Brigadier-General GEARY,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: General Butterfield reports this morning the hill in front of him evacuated, and a deserter reports that the enemy have crossed the river. As soon as your men have breakfasted the general wishes you to advance your skirmishers.

H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 16, 1864—6.45 a. m.

Brigadier-General MCCOOK,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: We are in possession of the enemy's lines this morning, and the indications are that they have crossed the river. The general desires that you will cross the river and ascertain the route on which they are retreating. Please keep the general informed as promptly as possible of everything you can ascertain regarding the movements of the enemy.

H. W. PERKINS,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
May 16, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, or
Lieutenant-Colonel ASMUSSEN,
Assistant Inspector-General:

COLONEL: I am instructed by General Hooker to carry out the order as originally rendered by Lieutenant-Colonel Perkins.

JNO. W. GEARY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 16, 1864—6 a. m.

Major-General HOOKER,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: I would respectfully report that before the receipt of your verbal message by Captain Oliver, directing me to relieve my troops at the fort, I received a note from General Geary claiming to be in command of the front by your order, and stating that he would relieve them and take care of the fort. This he partially did, and this morning he brought off the guns which were captured by my assault. My loss is heavier than I supposed. Returns in from two brigades show a loss of about 600. I have been informed by the ambulance officer that there are over 500 of my wounded in hospital. I have sent to ascertain with regard to this; if true it will confirm the reports received from brigades, which are sometimes exaggerated by the addition of stragglers and shirks to the casualties. I shall send in a reliable report very soon. My ammunition train is up. My troops are supplied with rations and ammunition.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

I will send out the reconnoitering party, as ordered, at once.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
May 16, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: I am within two miles of Newtown; met Captain Kirlin, of General Howard's staff; the enemy, he reports, holds the other side of the river at Newtown; the river not fordable; but shall go down as soon as a regiment of General Geary's division comes to this point to capture some rebel cavalry which is reported to be on this side of the river cut off from the main force. General Stoneman is on the other side of Fite's Ford, holding at the same time Field's Mill, on the Coosawattee. The ford at Fite's Ford is reported passable, but Captain Kirlin says that he had to be ferried across to General Stoneman. The citizens, however, report a crossing about 100 or 150 yards below the ferry. There is a flat-boat, able to carry fifty to seventy-five men, and two skiffs at Fite's Ferry. Your order to examine Newtown Ferry will be carried out and report sent as soon as I can reach it regarding the means of crossing. A citizen says that the rebels crossed their ambulances yesterday at Newtown on a flat-boat able to carry two at the time. He does not know whether it is destroyed; he says that there are no houses or timber near there to build the bridge, and that the stream is from fifty to seventy-five yards wide, and ten to fifteen feet deep; shall report when I get there.

Respectfully,
CHAS. W. ASMUSSEN,
Assistant Inspector-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL HOOKER,
Resaca, Ga., May 16, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Colonel ASMUSSEN:

The general directs that the head of the column be halted at the forks *of the road until* further orders, and that you ascertain if there is any-

thing remaining at or near Newtown with which a bridge can be constructed. If there is not, pontoons will be ordered up.

R. H. HALL,
Captain, Aide-de-Camp.

[Indorsement.]

NEAR FORKS OF ROAD, GA.

Lieut. Col. H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

My column will halt here until we hear from Newtown, to which place Lieutenant-Colonel Asmussen has gone in pursuance of within orders.

I am, very respectfully,

JNO. W. GEARY,
Brigadier-General.

SIMMS' HOUSE,
On Railroad, May 16, 1864—8.35 a. m.

Lieut. D. F. HOW,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of 15th instant. In reply, I have to state that I wrote to General Elliott last night as follows:

MAY 15, 1864—9.12 p. m.

GENERAL: My position now is on the left of General Schofield's line. We repulsed an attempt of the enemy to throw a force on our flank this afternoon and took some prisoners, horses, mules, and a wagon. One of the most intelligent prisoners told me that their officers say that Johnston will make his strong fight on our right. I will keep moving as nearly as possible on the continuation of our left.

This morning my troops occupy the country half a mile in front beyond the point of wood south of Simms' house. In accordance with orders received from Major-General Hooker I have sent a brigade across the river to ascertain whether the enemy has retreated in that direction. If General Schofield swings his left around onto the river I think there will be no further use for cavalry on this side. I received yesterday at Tilton 600 sacks of corn by rail. Have left one company in town to occupy the place and take care of the forage. I will probably cross the river to-day with my whole force, unless I receive orders to the contrary.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

IN THE FIELD, *May 16, 1864—4.45 p. m.*

Col. J. B. DORR,
Commanding First Brigade:

The colonel commanding directs that on the reception of this you will march and rejoin your command, being careful not to interfere with the infantry column that may be on the road. The command will encamp to-night near Field's Mill. The orderlies who bear this will show you the road. You may be able, however, to find a shorter one across the country.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT LE ROY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Resaca, Ga., May 16, 1864.

Maj. Gen. L. H. ROUSSEAU,
Comdg. Fourth Division, 20th Army Corps, and District of Nashville, Nashville, Tenn.:

GENERAL: The duty of guarding all railroads to our rear having been assigned to the major-general commanding the department, he directs that you assume, in addition to your present duties, that of guarding the railroad from Nashville to Decatur, and from that point to Stevenson, and general charge of the Northwestern Railroad. You will use for this purpose the five regiments of Indiana cavalry, posting the dismounted portion in the block-houses and placing the mounted portion and as much of the dismounted portion as you see fit at Pulaski, in accordance with your suggestion, contained in your letter of May 16 [13], which has been received. General Granger's brigade has been ordered to Decatur, as you will see by the inclosed special order.*

I also inclose a copy of the order from the headquarters of the Military Division of the Mississippi.†

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Resaca, Ga., May 16, 1864.

Maj. Gen. L. H. ROUSSEAU,
Commanding Military District of Nashville:

GENERAL: The enemy having been driven south of Oostenaula River and being in full retreat, it is considered unnecessary to longer keep so many troops along the line of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad. It is expected, moreover, that the inhabitants of the country will, by their efforts, soon render it unnecessary to keep any troops on the line of the road as far south as Stevenson. You will, therefore, by direction of the major-general commanding the department, have Granger's brigade fully organized and equipped, and send it to join the army at the front with as little delay as possible. The militia ordered to Gallatin, send to Bridgeport, as troops are no longer needed at the former place. You will place all your remaining force in the block-houses, and directions will be given General Gillem to patrol the road with his cavalry. His brigade of cavalry now at Gallatin will be permitted to remain there.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Resaca, Ga., May 16, 1864.

Maj. Gen. L. H. ROUSSEAU,
Commanding District of Nashville:

GENERAL: Your report of the defenses and garrisons on the railroads has been received, but not the inclosures, which please send.

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* *See* paragraph II, Special Field Orders, No. 136, p. 217.
† *See* paragraph VIII, Special Field Orders, No. 8, p. 216.

The major-general commanding directs that you also take charge of the Northern Alabama and Memphis and Charleston railroads from Huntsville to Stevenson, and general charge of the Northwestern road. Your suggestion to send three regiments of the Indiana cavalry to Pulaski meets the approval of the major-general commanding the department, who directs that you proceed at once to carry it into effect, and place Colonel Johnson in command of the whole.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Resaca, Ga., May 16, 1864.

Brig. Gen. A. C. GILLEM,
Comdg. Fourth Div. Cav., Army of the Cumberland, Nashville:

GENERAL: In consequence of the retreat of the enemy southward, Granger's brigade has been ordered to join the army and General Rousseau to put his remaining force in the block-houses. The major-general commanding directs that you keep the road well patrolled with your cavalry. Your brigade now at Gallatin can be left there. The militia there has been ordered to Bridgeport.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
May 16, 1864—2.15 a. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: Your dispatch of midnight is to hand, and the general commanding says it's very well, and to secure a strong flank on the river, keeping your one division in reserve. General Garrard is in possession of the bridge over Oostenaula, eight miles this side of Rome (at Farmer's). General Sweeny has pontoon laid and a good lodgment on the south bank at Lay's Ferry, and as soon as our line is shortened so the force can be spared, I will cross the river below Resaca in force. News from the East continues very good. Dispatch to-night says Phil. Sheridan has broken both railroads between Hanover Junction and Richmond; has fought, defeated, and killed Major-General Stuart, broken the other road south, captured outer line of works at Richmond, and made junction with Butler; also destroyed Lee's supply depot.

I am, general, yours, respectfully,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Resaca, May 16, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Army of the Ohio:

GENERAL: I will attend General Thomas' army to-morrow, and expect to be at or beyond Adairsville to-morrow night. I wish you to push somewhat, and to be as near abreast as possible. I expect you

will cross Coosawattee by one or other of the fords about Field's, and to move via Big Spring to near the point where so many roads seem to center, about four miles east of Adairsville.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Harlan's Cross-Roads, near McClure's Ford, May 16, 1864—8 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

Cox's division, with my artillery and trains, are on the old Cassville road, and will reach the Coosawattee to-night. The other two divisions, in trying to reach the old Cassville road by a shorter route, ran into Hooker's column, which had started south, but turned east and headed them off. General Hooker is building a bridge at McClure's Ford, which is said to be only a cavalry ford, though the best on the river within reach. General Hooker informs me he will be across by noon to-morrow, or earlier. I will cross Hovey and Judah on the same bridge, and direct Cox to build one for himself near Field's Ferry, if any time can be saved thereby. I will inform you often and fully of my progress.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Road from Hogan's Ford, East, May 16, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Department of the Ohio:

GENERAL: I have just reached the crossing where you left your orderly. We were delayed in crossing the ford by having to wait for McCook's cavalry to pass. Will push forward on the road east, though I have some doubt whether the main road to Cassville be not one nearer than that due south from Spring Place.

Since writing above I have received the accompanying from General McCook and forward it for your information. I follow his orderly sent as guide.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Matthews', May 16, 1864—7.30 p. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD, *Commanding:*

GENERAL: The head of my column is here where Major Wherry left me. The artillery and wagons will, I fear, be late getting in, and the train cannot get here to-night, the fording being slow on account of the nature of the river-bank. I learn here that Hooker's troops are at Field's Mill, and this makes me think it of doubtful policy to attempt to reach them, even if the artillery and trains were on hand, but as they are belated I think it advisable not to try to go farther unless you regard it very important. If you do, please advise me and I will move at once.

Very respectfully, &c.,

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Resaca, May 16, 1864.

General J. B. MCPHERSON,
Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: I will attend General Thomas' army to-morrow and hope to reach Adairsville. You had better mass your men a little in front of Calhoun, and when you know Thomas is advancing south of Calhoun keep abreast or a little ahead of him. I presume you are all across the Oostenaula. You may order the pontoon train to take up the bridges and follow you to the Etowah. Thomas has a trestle bridge here, one pontoon, and one made on the wreck of the railroad bridge, yet the passage has been slower than I estimated. I will push the column to-morrow. Hooker is off to the right [left] somewhere, but not at Newtown. The road laid down on the cloth map by McGuire's and Woodland is your true course, provided the enemy has on my theory retreated on Allatoona. Bear in mind that Garrard's cavalry is in your front, and that Jeff. Davis' division, of the Fourteenth Corps, is on the west bank of the Oostenaula, approaching a bridge eight miles above Rome. His route will bring him by McGuire's and Woodland. Be sure to communicate your position to-morrow night, and if you fire signal guns with five minutes' interval I will understand it as the head of your column.

I am, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
In Field, one mile from Rome Forks of Road,
May 16, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: Sweeny's division advanced from the pontoon bridge this morning skirmishing most of the way, followed by Veatch and the Fifteenth Army Corps. On reaching the forks of the road nearly abreast of Calhoun the enemy made a decided stand, and some pretty heavy skirmishing ensued. They appeared to be massing troops on our right in the direction of Rome, and at the same time had a battery of not more than two guns, I think, on a hill across the creek in the direction of Calhoun, which had a cross fire on the road in which we were to advance, and in fact Colonel Burke's brigade was in advance of this point. Some three or four prisoners whom we captured say that three divisions are in our front under Hardee. I do not believe they will be here to-morrow morning; if they are I shall try to be ready for them. I shall move at 7 o'clock, which will give me time to reconnoiter the hills on my flanks, and for the mist to clear up before advancing. Colonel Burke was wounded and will probably lose his leg. Our loss was small. I have my troops well across the river and in good position. The country is densely wooded.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Lay's Ferry, May 16, 1864—2 a. m.

Brigadier-General DODGE,
Commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I have just received information from Colonel Murray, commanding cavalry division, that the enemy are constructing a bridge about a mile north of Calhoun Ferry. Captain Lowe, Ninth Illinois Infantry, also informs me that heavy trains or artillery have been passing Gideon's Ford south for several hours. I ordered a thin line of skirmishers to be thrown out in front of my position about midnight, to feel the enemy cautiously and ascertain their strength and position. I have just received a report of the result of this reconnaissance, and I am satisfied the enemy are retreating south. My men have been out two miles in front of our pickets and report no enemy there.

I will await your orders.

Respectfully,

T. W. SWEENY,
Brigadier-General.

[Indorsement.]

MAY 16, 1864—5 a. m.

Respectfully forwarded to Major-General Sherman. I have directed General Sweeny to hold his position strongly, as we may need his bridges to cross on in pursuit if the enemy has retreated. My skirmishers have been pressing forward for the last hour to find out the fact.

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General.

LAY'S FERRY, *May 16, 1864—2.30 a. m.*

[General SHERMAN:]

GENERAL: The indications in our front are that there is a diminution of the enemy. I have been annoyed by reports from the cavalry in Calhoun Ferry Neck to the effect that the enemy are bridging, &c. I expect they are fortifying, &c. I have a report from Gideon's Ferry, where I have kept a battery going most of the day, that they stopped the cars from coming up, and they do not pass up farther toward Resaca now. Also that trains of wagons have been heard going south from Resaca since midnight. I have heard nothing yet from the cavalry sent off to the right to-day. Colonel Rice reports from across the river that he finds nothing in his front for a distance of three-quarters of a mile, and thinks the enemy gone. Colonel Bane on his left and directly in front has not reported yet, but is feeling to see if anything is there. Colonel Bane reports he has examined for one mile and a half in his front and finds no enemy. They heard the trains moving below Calhoun. The enemy is gone. Shall we pursue?

CORSE,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
In Field, May 16, 1864—4.30 a. m.

Brigadier-General SWEENY,
Commanding Division, Lay's Ferry:

GENERAL: It is believed the enemy has crossed the river to the *south, and* are retreating through Calhoun. They have burned the

railroad bridge at Resaca. I am now pushing forward my skirmishers to ascertain definitely whether the enemy is gone. Be on your guard and hold your position. We will want to cross at that point in pursuit. Re-enforcement will be sent you the moment we find out the true state of things, and that the enemy has retreated.

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

IN THE FIELD,
Near Resaca, Ga., May 16, 1864—4.30 a. m.

Brig. Gen. G. M. DODGE,
Commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps:

I have informed Brigadier-General Sweeny that re-enforcements will be sent him if the enemy has retreated, and to hold his position strongly as we may cross at that point in pursuit.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

NEAR RESACA, GA., *May 16, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. G. M. DODGE,
Commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps:

Have General Sweeny take up a good position at the Rome Cross-Roads and await further orders. General Veatch's division will close up on Sweeny's, and you must be ready for any emergency. Major-General Logan's command will close up on you as fast as possible. In the mean time General Thomas' command is moving substantially down the line of the railroad. There may be some delay in getting across the river at Resaca, and you must not move out too rapidly as we are to keep abreast of Thomas.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In Field, May 16, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER THIRD BRIGADE:

You will move cautiously forward with your command, including battery, and take possession of the forks of the roads one mile and a half from your front, known as the crossing of the Rome and Calhoun roads. Throw your skirmishers well in advance. Burke and Rice are ordered to support you, if necessary. Move on road which you are now on. Report your progress from time to time.

By order of T. W. Sweeny, brigadier-general, commanding:
LOUIS H. EVERTS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, &c.,
Resaca, May 16, 1864.

General GARRARD,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding to say that General Davis was ordered to cross and operate with you, predicated upon information given him from your dispatch bearer, who stated positively that the Farmer's Bridge was over the Oostenaula. A bridge (pontoon) has been ordered to Davis for you and him to cross on, at such place as you select in concert, and then operate by former order together. In case you prefer to cross at Ray's [Lay's] you then can act on McPherson's right, and Davis will join his own corps.

I am, &c.,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Resaca, Ga., May 16, 1864—11 a. m.

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR,
Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps, Huntsville, Ala.:

You will move your command, Leggett's and Crocker's divisions, to this point as rapidly as possible, making use of the railroad as may be necessary. Your trains and artillery can come by the dirt road under charge of a strong guard.

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

RESACA, GA., *May 16, 1864.*

General M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General:

After two days' fighting the enemy evacuated this place last night, partly burning the railroad bridge over the river. We expect to rebuild the bridge in four days. The railroad trains have, since we left Chattanooga, kept close up with the army. Trains have already arrived here, 6 p. m., with one day's forage for the whole army. The men of the army have been promptly supplied since we left Chattanooga.

L. C. EASTON.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Resaca, Ga., May 16, 1864.

Brig. Gen. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: Your communication of April 20 I have the honor to acknowledge.* You wish to know how many mules has the army of the Cumberland received since 1st of November. By reference to Colonel Easton, I find that this army has received from 1st of November, 1863, to this date 7,502 mules, and that it now requires about 3,000 mules to render the transportation effective.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

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* See Vol. XXXII, Part III, p. 423.

DECATUR, ALA., *May 16, 1864.*

Lieut. Col. R. M. SAWYER, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

All quiet, but a few hundred rebels in my front as yet. Negroes report Lee and Roddey have fallen back this side; say Forrest is with them. My works are growing daily, but I am of the opinion the enemy will not attack here, but go along the railroad. They must be whipped near Elk River.

C. L. MATTHIES,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 16, 1864.

Brig. Gen. C. L. MATTHIES, *Commanding Third Brigade:*

GENERAL: The detachment of Twenty-sixth Missouri and Ninety-third Illinois Infantry, now doing guard duty on the railroad bridges between this place and Decatur, you will relieve, and direct the commanding officer of the Fifth Iowa Infantry with his command to guard and take charge of the railroad from Decatur to Indian Creek, establishing regimental headquarters at the most central place on the line, that rapid communication may be made with the whole command.

By order of Brig. Gen. John E. Smith:

C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR RESACA, GA., *May 16, 1864.*
(Received 3.10 p. m.)

Major ECKERT:

Resaca was evacuated at midnight, and occupied without resistance by our forces this morning. Our losses amount in all to 3,000. Vigorous pursuit is made, but results not yet known.

J. C. VAN DUZER,
Assistant Superintendent U. S. Military Telegraph.

RESACA, GA., *May 16, 1864.*
(Received 1 a. m. 17th.)

Maj. T. T. ECKERT:

Johnston is in rapid retreat, and General Sherman crowding him. I heard our artillery attacking his rear guard this afternoon. Up to present time 3,312 wounded have been reported to Doctor Kittoe, medical director. Our entire losses will not fall short of 4,500. Rebel losses less in killed and wounded, but we have about 500 or 600 prisoners and 8 guns. General Sherman expects to reach Kingston to-morrow evening. I shall be there with line if he gets there with army. The distance is twenty-five miles.

J. C. VAN DUZER.

HEADQUARTERS,
Resaca, Ga., May 16, 1864. (Received 12 m. 17th.)

The PRESIDENT:

I have accompanied General Sherman's army in the successful campaign from Chattanooga to Resaca, witnessing the retreat of the enemy from successive lines of fortified positions through forty miles of

mountains. If Georgia cannot be defended on its northern frontier it cannot be defended anywhere. The condition of our army is admirable, all that could be desired. The operations of McPherson on the right, and Thomas on the center, rendered the enemy's works at Resaca untenable besides threatening his communication. Johnston's retreat, out-maneuvered at Dalton and driven from Resaca, will demoralize his army to the level of Bragg's after Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge. The advance of Logan's corps on the right on Saturday, and Hooker's assault yesterday on Hood's intrenched camp on our left, both of which I was fortunate enough to see, will rank among the brilliant achievements of the war. Among the trophies I may mention a battery and a battalion of prisoners with its colonel and flag. The assault was made by Butterfield's division, supported by Williams and Geary. The enemy abandoned artillery, small-arms, materials, and subsistence collected at the depot. Prisoners are brought in every hour. The aggregate must be large. Although the enemy destroyed the bridges over the Oostenaula to escape pursuit, Sherman is already after him and close upon his heels. To-morrow I return to Nashville en route for the Mississippi.

D. E. SICKLES,
Major-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 8. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., *In the Field, Resaca, Ga., May 16, 1864.*

The enemy having retreated south, the following general plan will be pursued until he is beyond the Etowah River:

I. Major-General Thomas will pursue substantially by the line of the railroad to Kingston and Etowah bridge, keeping his forces well in hand at all times, but using two or three roads when available.

II. Major-General McPherson will move substantially by the Rome road, keeping up communication with the center.

III. Major-General Schofield will get over on the old Federal road from Spring Place to Cassville, or other road in that neighborhood.

IV. The repairs of the railroad and telegraph lines must be pushed forward with all possible rapidity, but troops must not wait for them.

V. Commanders of armies and the cavalry divisions will forward all prisoners of war to Resaca, there to be delivered to the provost-marshal of the Department of the Cumberland, and sent to the rear. Provost-marshals will be particular in making and sending the proper record of prisoners; deserters and refugees from the enemy will be likewise rendezvoused, and kept separate from prisoners, and disposed of according to known orders.

VI. The provost-marshal of the Department of the Cumberland will make arrangements to receive at Resaca all prisoners collected by the above orders, and send them to the proper depots of prisoners at the North with as much expedition as possible.

VII. The regiments of dismounted Indiana cavalry now at the Camp of Instruction in Nashville, are hereby assigned to the Department of the Cumberland, and the commanding general of that department and army will give all the necessary orders for their proper employment.

VIII. Major-General Thomas is charged with the duty of guarding all railroads to our rear, including all the country north of the Tennessee, and the post and bridge at Decatur, Ala., and Major-General McPherson may call forward to his army the effective corps and regiments now at and around Huntsville as soon as he can, leaving only small guards

till they are relieved by detachments of the Army of the Cumberland, and his non-effective force, under suitable officers, will be left at any suitable point to the rear, say Stevenson or Bridgeport.

IX. Major-General McPherson will collect a force of about 4,000 or 5,000 men out of the militia and garrisons of Paducah and Columbus, Ky., and place them at some suitable point on the Tennessee River, about Eastport, to serve as a threat to North Alabama, and as a support to General Washburn's operations in Mississippi.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 136. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Near Resaca, Ga., May 16, 1864.*

I. The First and Second Regiments Kentucky Volunteers, now at Ooltewah, and the two regiments of volunteers belonging to the Fourth Army Corps, now at Cleveland, Tenn., will march to the front without delay and join their respective brigades.

II. The First Brigade, Fourth Division, Twentieth Army Corps, Brig. Gen. R. S. Granger commanding, is hereby ordered to march without unnecessary delay to Decatur, Ala., where General Granger will establish his headquarters, and picket the Tennessee River from that point to Stevenson, Ala. Brig. Gen. John F. Miller, U. S. Volunteers, will relieve Brigadier-General Granger in the command of the city and post of Nashville, Tenn.

III. Brigadier-General Starkweather, having reported for duty, is assigned to the command of the garrison at Pulaski, Tenn., and will report to Maj. Gen. L. H. Rousseau, commanding Fourth Division, Twentieth Army Corps, District of Nashville, for orders.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, *May 16, 1864.*

Order of march for to-day: First, Geary's division; second, Williams' division; third, Butterfield's division. The general direction will be by the Resaca road, leaving Resaca to the right, and, if practicable, to cross the river at Newtown. If we cannot cross the river at that point it will be by the ford higher up, of which information will be furnished as soon as obtained. The commands will get under way at once. The wagon trains have been ordered up.

By command of Major-General Hooker:

H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[MAY 16, 1864.—For General Butterfield's congratulatory orders, see Part II, p. 321.]

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 4. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE OHIO, *In the Field, Ga., May 16, 1864.*

I. The corps will march at once, by way of the nearest practicable fords of the Connesauga, to the main road from Spring Place to Cassville, and *thence toward Cassville.*

The command is expected to reach the point where the Spring Place and Cassville roads cross the Coosawattee to-night.

The supply train, now near the army, will move under guard of the regiment of General Hovey's division now guarding it, by the fords near Tilton, and will keep as near the army as practicable.

All baggage and supply trains now at the rear will follow and join the army without delay, via Dalton, Tilton, and the fords near Tilton.

* * * * * * *

III. Brig. Gen. Milo S. Hascall is hereby temporarily relieved from command of the Second Brigade, Second Division, and will report for duty to Brig. Gen. J. D. Cox, commanding Third Division.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 11. HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Near Resaca, Ga., May 16, 1864.*

I. The army will immediately be put in motion on the road to Rome, Ga., crossing at Lay's Ferry, Brigadier-General Dodge having the advance. Maj. Gen. John A. Logan, commanding Fifteenth Corps, will follow promptly, and every precaution will be used to prevent delay.

II. The command will be supplied with three days' rations in haversacks. Cartridge-boxes and ammunition-chests will be refilled from the supply train.

III. Brigadier-General Dodge will instruct his quartermaster to turn over without delay to Lieut. Col. J. Condit Smith, chief quartermaster Fifteenth Corps, the teams temporarily loaned for the use of the Sixteenth Corps. The teams can be halted at Lay's Ferry and sent back from that point if practicable.

IV. Maj. Gen. John A. Logan, commanding Fifteenth Corps, will cause to be detailed from his command a competent officer to act as commissary for the hospitals of this command at Resaca. He will report for instructions to Lieutenant-Colonel Morton, chief commissary of subsistence Fifteenth Corps, who will see that a sufficient number of beef-cattle are turned over to the officer detailed as herein provided for the use of the hospitals.

V. The following orders and instructions are issued for the information and guidance of corps and division commanders:

1. All the wounded of this army will be collected together in hospitals as near as practicable to the town of Resaca. There they will remain until transportation to the North can be provided for them by cars, which will be done in a few days. A commissary has been appointed for the hospitals with instructions to furnish fresh beef and other necessary commissary stores.

2. Resaca having been designated as the present depot for supplies, all empty trains will be sent to that point, loaded as fast as possible, and sent forward on the route taken by the Army of the Tennessee.

3. To secure a sufficient supply of ordnance stores at all times, division commanders will appoint an assistant ordnance officer of their respective divisions, whose duty it shall be to take charge of the division ordnance train going to the rear to procure the necessary amount of ordnance and get it forward to the command without any delay.

VI. Maj. Gen. John A. Logan, commanding Fifteenth Army Corps, will have the advance to-morrow, and will move his command at 7 o'clock on the Rome road. General Logan will [move] forward cautiously, feeling out well to the right and left, endeavoring to communicate on his left with the column of General Thomas.

VII. The cavalry division, with the exception of one regiment to be employed as advance guard and flankers, will follow the Fifteenth Corps.

VIII. Brig. Gen. G. M. Dodge, commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps, will follow the cavalry division.

By order of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson:

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RESACA, GA., *May 17, 1864.*
(Received 12.15 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Get Captain Merrill's map at the Chief Engineer's Office, as I use it in my dispatches. General McPherson is all across the Oostenaula at Lay's Ferry, and is out abreast of Calhoun. General Thomas is across here, where we have improvised three bridges, and General Schofield has passed the Connesauga at Fite's Ferry, and will pass the Coosawattee at or near Field's. To-night I propose my three heads of columns to be abreast of Adairsville. Johnston will be compelled to fight on this side of the Etowah, or be forced to divide his army, or give up either Rome or Allatoona. If he attempts to hold both, I will break the line at Kingston. If he concentrates at Kingston, I will break his railroads right and left, and fight him square in front. My belief is he will abandon Kingston and Rome, and retire on Allatoona, beyond the Etowah, in which case I will fix up my roads to Kingston, and then determine in what manner to advance beyond the Etowah. It will take five days to repair the railroad bridge here. We are abundantly supplied, and our animals are improving on the grass and grain fields, which now afford good pasture. I start in person now for Adairsville. I think everything has progressed and is progressing as favorably as we could expect; but I know we must have one or more bloody battles, such as have characterized Grant's terrific struggles. Johnston has Hardee's, Hood's, and Polk's corps, with irregulars and militia on his lines of communication. His cavalry outnumbers ours, but acts on the defensive.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Adairsville, May 17, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS,
Comdg. Army and Department of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: It is probable on reaching Adairsville in the early morning we will find the enemy has retreated via Cassville. If such be the case I want you to put your head of column after him as far as Cassville, when I will determine whether to continue the pursuit as far as Cartersville or let him *go. I prefer* he should divide between Rome

and Cartersville, in which event you will march directly on Kingston. I will be with you in the morning, and only mention these points that you may instruct your leading division. I wish you would put one of your boldest division commanders to lead to-morrow, and explain to him that General McPherson is close on his right and General Schofield on his left, and that two heavy columns of cavalry, Garrard's and Stoneman's, have orders to strike the road, the one between Kingston and Rome, and the other between Kingston and Cartersville. Instead of skirmishing only with the rear guard it should be attacked promptly by his whole division, deployed in whole or part, according to the ground, but it should be preceded by the usual skirmish line. A real battle to-morrow might save us much work at a later period.

Yours, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Adairsville, Ga., May 17, 1864—6 p. m.

Brigadier-General WOOD:

I think very well of what you propose. You can push the regiments over and throw out a line of skirmishers to feel the enemy's position, but I would not advise a night attack. Your left cannot be far from Newton's right.

Very respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Resaca, May 17, 1864—6 a. m.

Brig. Gen. J. C. DAVIS,
Comdg. Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps:

Come back to Lay's Ferry and cross the Oostenaula at that point, unless the bridge has been taken up and taken to where you are. Join your corps as soon as possible after crossing.

By command, &c.:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. 14TH ARMY CORPS, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 17, 1864.

Brig. Gen. R. W. JOHNSON:

GENERAL: I have just seen General Sherman, who says we must get to Adairsville to-night. Move up.

Respectfully,

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
McClure's Ferry, May 17, 1864—10 a. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE, *Chief of Staff:*

GENERAL: I have been bothered beyond parallel in getting my *artillery over the* Coosawattee. The infantry are over, but doubt if I

shall be able to reach beyond a point east of Calhoun to-night. With the means at hand, I have not been able to construct a bridge that would stand any reasonable length of time. I hope it will be better from this out, and am pushing to the extent of my ability.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
Field's Mill Ferry, May 17, 1864—6.20 a. m.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: My infantry are all across the river. My batteries, ambulances, and trains are not yet up—cut off I suppose by Williams' train. Will you please send me word whether the batteries are to cross here, and if not, ask Major Reynolds to send to meet them, and direct them where to go to cross and meet me, also the ambulances and trains. I have sent a staff officer after the batteries. I have just learned of another boat three miles up the river, and sent for it. With it I think in three hours a bridge could be made here that would cross anything. Shall it be done?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Near Forks of Calhoun and Adairsville Roads,
May 17, 1864—4.45 p. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: Finding the road blocked up in my front by the trains of the Fourth Corps I have gone into camp at this point.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

TWO MILES FROM ADAIRSVILLE,
May 17, 1864—6.25 p. m.

Major-General HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The enemy appears to be in force in front of us, and has made a stand. It is desirable that if possible you push up a division to-night to connect with Palmer's left. Wood appears to be engaged also, and I think I can hear McPherson's guns.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

Your dispatch of 4.45 received.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
On the Road, May 17, 1864—2.45 p. m.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: Your orderly met me one mile and a half out of camp en route by *compass through the woods* for the direction ordered in your

dispatch. I started my command in accordance with Colonel Asmussen's verbal order to move when I got it together. I had crossed my ammunition train by ferry, heard of my artillery at Calhoun taken there by Brannan, and that Schofield informed me that you had sent the trains via Resaca. I left 200 men and pioneers with my intrenching tools to cross my trains at Field's Ford. If this is unnecessary by your changing the march of my trains via Resaca or by Le Duc doing so, please advise me that I may call in the party. Schofield was just about crossing at Fields', expecting to make twelve miles from there by night in the direction of Cassville. No news from any source except deserters, who say the enemy will stand at Allatoona. I have about 20 prisoners and deserters.

Very respectfully,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

Please send this word back by orderly.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
May 17, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel LE DUC,
Chief Quartermaster:

After crossing your whole train over the Oostenaula you will move the train on the nearest road to a point on the Newtown and Adairsville road, about three or four miles due east from Calhoun, where said road is intersected by the Calhoun and Field's Mill Ferry road. The corps is crossing the Coosawattee this a. m. at Field's Mill and McClure's Ferry, and will be at the point indicated to-night. An orderly will [be] sent to you on the south side of the Oostenaula River when it is safe to move to that point.

By command of Major-General Hooker:

CHAS. W. ASMUSSEN,
Assistant Inspector-General.

BIG SPRING, *May 17, 1864—7.15 p. m.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

I cannot get my command beyond this point to-night without going in the dark. The cavalry has been down to the point where the road from this place to Adairsville crosses the well-defined road from Calhoun, about three miles from this place. I send this by an officer and party of men from General McCook's command, who can bring me your orders.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Near Adairsville, May 17, 1864—9 p. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Near Big Spring:

GENERAL: Captain Poe is here and has explained your difficulties. I want your head of column up at the intersection of the roads about *four miles east of* Adairsville as early as possible, always with the

standing order that if you hear the sound of serious battle you turn toward it, otherwise shape your course toward Kingston. Thomas' head of column is against a pretty stubborn rear guard which fights at every point, and as he can present nothing but a head of column, the enemy delays us and saves the time he needs to remove his stores and army. It may be to-morrow I will turn your column to Cassville and the railroad due south of Cassville, with a view to strike the flank of a retreating army; but unless you get such orders from me incline toward Kingston with your infantry, but send McCook's cavalry to Cassville and the railroad, giving him always your head of infantry as a point-d'appui in case he encounter a very superior force; but tell McCook that it is all important to the cavalry arm to impress the enemy with a fear of him, as it will be an element of strength in our future operations. Kingston is our present objective point, and from there I will make new dispositions.

I am, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Field's Ferry, Ga., May 17, 1864.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE STONEMAN,
Commanding Cavalry Corps, Army of the Ohio:

GENERAL: I expect to move down the main Cassville road, passing near Big Spring and keeping west of Pine Log Creek. My advance ought to be nearly abreast of Adairsville to-night. My headquarters will probably be near Big Spring to-night. Please communicate with me there.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

CAMP, NEAR THE FORD OF THE COOSAWATTEE RIVER,
JUST BELOW THE MOUTH OF DRY CREEK,
May 17, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding, &c.:

All the fords below this point being bad and required for the use of the rest of the army, I crossed only a portion below the mouth of Salequa Creek yesterday, and with the rest came up to this point, crossed a party before dark, scoured the country toward Lick Creek, and saw nothing. Our pack trains got up during the night, and we are under way this morning. Had I known of the movements of Hooker and Schofield or your wishes sooner, I could have arrived early in the day and before the roads got jammed with troops. I have sent two picked parties, one 250, the other 500 strong, to strike, if consistent, the railroad between Kingston and Allatoona; if not there, between Allatoona and Atlanta, and if not there, between Atlanta and Augusta, after which they are to take care of themselves. With the remainder of my force I am now moving toward Fairmount up the north bank of the Salequa Creek, and will act according to circumstances. My movements will have to depend upon whether or not we can live on the country. I think we can in the valley of the Salequa

Creek. I as yet have been unable to find a single guide to be depended upon, and I have not seen a negro man able to travel. The ford at this point is not deep, though quite rapid and with steep banks, and has not been used for several years to any extent. On the 15th, of the three bridges across the Connesauga River, we only succeeded in gaining possession of the lower one at Fite's Ferry, from which they soon drove us off. At the next ford above, where they had a hospital depot, they were prepared for us, and we only succeeded in burning 12 wagons, loaded with stores, and capturing 45 or 50 animals. The field in which the depot was located was in a bottom covered with dense undergrowth, and within range of a battery of artillery, which they played upon us. I lost my compass yesterday. Can your topographical officer send me by bearer of this also a map of the country south and east of Dallas.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Adairsville, May 17, 1864—evening.

Major-General STONEMAN,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: I send my aide, Captain Audenried, to you, who will tell you all you wish to know. I fear you have got your cavalry too far east to do much good at this time. Instead of going up the Salequa, the Pine Log would have been better. I want you to-morrow night to strike the enemy in flank between Cassville and Cartersville or Etowah bridge (railroad). A small section of the road should be broken, enough to take a couple of days to mend. It is also important that you should measure your fighting qualities with the enemy's cavalry about Cassville. I am sure you can beat them, but it should be done suddenly so as to produce a salutary effect and be of moral force to you in after operations. If you need it General Schofield will give you McCook's cavalry, but whatever is done should be done to-morrow.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

MAY 17, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding, &c.:

I am encamped to-night on the creek south of Fairmount. My advance has been down as far as Pine Log Post-Office; we drove in rebel pickets at all the fords on the Salequa, and on the road from Adairsville to the Post-Office. I wanted to cross the Salequa just above the mouth of Pine Log Creek, and follow up its eastern bank, but could learn of no road that would take me through, all the roads, according to the women (men being exceedingly scarce), leading to Calhoun, and running east and west. I communicated with the head of Schofield's column at Love's Bridge, first driving across the enemy's pickets, and then had to bear off from the river and strike the Tennessee road and come here. We captured some of the pickets here, between here and Pine Log Post-Office, and some at that point. I was under the impression that McCook was operating on Schofield's left. There was a courier

line running through this point across the mountains. The country back from the creek is covered with a dense thicket, and on the creek the bottoms are crossed by miry places. It would have been exceedingly difficult to have brought artillery over some of the places. Dark overtook us with my advance at Pine Log Post-Office, intending to go in the direction of Cassville. I shall to-morrow morning, in accordance with your directions, move toward the point you indicate and make a junction with Schofield and find out where McCook is, and what he is doing. We expected, from what we can learn, to meet the enemy's cavalry between here and Cassville, people and prisoners say, in large force. This is very likely, as Johnston now has but little use for cavalry west of the railroad and the Etowah River. The whole country is covered with small parties of the enemy, which take to the thickets and mountains when they are chased, and as they know all the paths and by-ways generally escape. We overhauled a few, however, to-day. We secured enough forage to-day for the whole command, but this necessarily delays us somewhat. We can keep in good condition if we do not work too hard.

GEORGE STONEMAN.

CAMP, AT MATTHEWS', ON ROAD FROM HOLLY SPRING TO NEWTOWN,
May 17, 1864—2.15 a. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

GENERAL: Your note of 8.20 last evening just received. Wherry went on with headquarters train to Field's Mill, where McCook is. I am waiting here for the wagons and artillery to close up. I sent a dispatch to Field's Mill for you by Captain Henry, of General Judah's staff. I am anxious to avoid getting in rear of Hooker's column, and hear of a ford a couple of miles above Field's which I will investigate further early in the morning. There is a ferry at Field's where a small train could be got over in a reasonable time. I incline to the opinion that our men with the forage and ammunition might get over there and the supply train follow by Hooker's bridge. I will communicate as soon as I can learn anything definite as to the most feasible route.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General.

MAY 17, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

It is my impression that I would do better to cross over Hooker's bridge, but cannot decide until my rations are issued. I will come over, if possible, while my rations are being issued. General Hovey is moving. It seems difficult to decide intelligently as to which is the proper course, but an hour will throw more light on the subject.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

MAY 17, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD, *Commanding, &c.:*

The orderly sent from the cross-roads with your last order has not yet reached me. From Lieutenant Welsh's version of it, "If not able to cross here," I am to move at once to Field's Mill.

General Hooker assures me that the bridge will be at my disposal in one hour. He is now crossing his train, or rather a portion of it. Shall I wait here or proceed at once to your position? If I can commence crossing in an hour I can get over with my infantry, artillery, ambulances, ammunition wagons, and enough of subsistence wagons to supply my command from to-night, besides marching the infantry, say, from six to eight miles, perhaps farther. Please advise me if I had better give up attempting to cross here if I find that the crossing of General Hooker's train is to be delayed considerably beyond an hour.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General, Comdg. 2d Division, 23d Army Corps.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Field's Mill, Ga., May 17, 1864—11.10 a. m.

Brig. Gen. H. M. JUDAH,
Commanding Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: If you have no prospect of crossing your command over the river where you now are at once, or in a very short time, the commanding general directs that you march your division without delay to this place.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MAY 17, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

GENERAL: After getting your last note, I issued rations, started rapidly in advance and ascertained personally the condition of affairs at both fords, in time to keep the column moving to Field's Mill. I was not willing to run the risk of further delay at Hooker's bridge. I passed your headquarters, but learned that you were with General McCook, and came on here. I sent for the division to come on, and shall put it into camp between Hovey and McCook, unless you order differently. It is the only available camping-ground this side of your headquarters.

Very respectfully,

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Near Big Spring, May 17, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. F. BOYD,
Chief Quartermaster, Twenty-third Army Corps:

COLONEL: The commanding general desires you to move the wagon train of the corps by the nearest and most practicable route from where it now is to Calhoun. It is desirable to keep the train near the rear of center of the army, and not have it exposed on the flank as it would necessarily be if it followed in the rear of the corps. Please report to these headquarters as soon as the train reaches Calhoun.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Field's Mill, May 17, 1864.

Major-General HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Army Corps:

I find the ferry at this place occupied by the ordnance train of your command. General Sherman expects me to cross at and near this ferry and to keep pace with the advance of General Thomas' army. There is no practicable ford within reach. I most respectfully request that your trains be ordered to yield to me either this ferry or the bridge you have constructed below for my infantry and artillery. In no other way can I possibly fulfill General Sherman's expectation.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
May 17, 1864—10 a. m.

Major General SCHOFIELD:

GENERAL: I am this moment in receipt of your note. The ordnance train to which you refer can only belong to the division commanded by General Butterfield, all of which I had supposed had crossed the river before this. The two divisions which I am attempting to cross here by the bridge, with the artillery and ambulances, have been delayed far beyond my expectations by the great difficulties I had to overcome in the construction of a bridge that would stand. I fear now that it will be 12 o'clock before all will be over. No one can regret the detention more than myself, and permit me to suggest, for your own advantage, so far as my information extends, that if practicable, you cross your corps by the bridges thrown at Resaca, feeling satisfied that in reaching your destination you will be farther advanced than you can possibly be by making use of the means within my knowledge of crossing the river in front of us. If not that, I would suggest to you that you send for a pontoon train of 200 feet in length, should you determine to cross at the McClure Ford or the one above. I have given the most stringent orders for the crossing of my corps at the earliest practicable moment, and I am satisfied that if it is pushed to the fullest extent there will be no difficulty in crossing men here, but artillery can only be crossed with great difficulty and delay.

Respectfully, yours,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Near Adairsville, May 17, 1864—6.15 p. m.

General MCPHERSON:

Direct your march early to-morrow to Adairsville and order the cavalry of Garrard and Murray to make a dash at the railroad between Rome and Kingston (if not already done) to-night. General Stoneman is on the other flank and will attempt the road between Kingston and the Etowah bridge. If not done to-night there will be no use in doing it at all. As I take it, the enemy is trying to make time to save his material from his army and from Rome. I take it for granted Garrard is near you. We won't get into Adairsville to-night.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Near Adairsville, May 17, 1864—midnight.

General MCPHERSON:

Come via Adairsville, but try and keep on some road west of the railroad. This road now is almost blocked with men, wagons, &c. I am not surprised that you were in doubt whether we were in battle or skirmish, our troops will fire away so much powder; but it was pretty smart skirmishing and has cost us over 100 wounded, though I still believe it was a rear guard covering the movement of trains.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
In the Field, two miles from McGuire's, May 17, 1864—5 p. m.

Brigadier-General GARRARD,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: If it is possible for you to get forward to-night I desire you to do so, in order to cover our right flank in the direction of Rome. There is a brigade of cavalry in our front, with two or three pieces of artillery, which we have been driving back before us, and which, I presume, will go off in the direction of Rome, ready to strike our trains in flank unless they are watched closely or driven off.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
In the Field, near McGuire's, May 17, 1864—9.45 p. m.

Brigadier-General GARRARD,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: Major-General Sherman directs that you make a dash at the railroad to-night between Rome and Kingston, and break up the enemy's communications and prevent him from removing his material of war or using the railroad to concentrate his troops.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Adairsville, Ga., May 17, 1864—12 m.

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR,
Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps, Huntsville:

If you hear that we have taken Rome before your command leaves Huntsville, send to Bridgeport for a steam-boat and have it tow the pontoon bridge now stored at that point, which was thrown across the Tennessee River at Larkinsville Landing, down to Whitesburg. Cross your command at that point and march directly for Rome.

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

NEAR CALHOUN, GA., *May 17, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. JOHN E. SMITH,
Comdg. Third Division, 15th Army Corps, Huntsville, Ala.:

Major-General Thomas having been charged with the protection of our communications to the rear, including Decatur and Huntsville, you will make preparations to come forward with your division as soon as relieved and join the Fifteenth Corps in the field. Bring your camp and garrison equipage and transportation.

By order of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson:

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DECATUR, *May 17, 1864.*

Lieut. Col. R. M. SAWYER:

Rebel Patterson crossed with 500 men, three pieces of artillery, near Triana, moved on Madison Station, destroyed all but the railroad, took Colonel Gorgas prisoner and 50 men, fell back to the river; not known if he recrossed. One regiment of infantry should be at Triana.

C. L. MATTHIES,
Brigadier-General.

DECATUR, *May 17, 1864.*

Lieutenant-Colonel SAWYER:

The enemy crossed the river above this place; destroyed Beaver Dam Station and Limestone bridge. Three regiments from Athens will be after them to-night. Send the gun-boats to Triana and here.

C. L. MATTHIES,
Brigadier-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 17, 1864.*

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Bridgeport, Ala.:

General Matthies, at Decatur, telegraphed me that a force of the enemy, with artillery, passed east on his front. He also reports the rebels at Madison Station; he probably means on the river opposite. Order the commander of the gun-boat in General Sherman's name to start at once for Decatur and report.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

R. M. SAWYER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[MAY 17, 1864.—For Gorgas to White, reporting attack on Madison Station, see Part III, p. 271.]

DECATUR, *May 17, 1864.*

General J. E. SMITH:

Telegraph from Decatur Junction says 2,000 mounted rebels at Madison Station. Burnt the town.

C. L. MATTHIES,
Brigadier-General.

ATHENS, *May 17, 1864—2.40 p. m.*

Brigadier-General SMITH:

Am just starting one brigade to Decatur Junction. General Matthies says the enemy is moving on him in force.

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 17, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. Q. GRESHAM,
Commanding at Athens:

I wish you to move at once one brigade in the direction of Madison Station, which place has been attacked from the south with a reported force of 1,000 men and four pieces of artillery.

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

ATHENS, *May 17, 1864.*

Brigadier-General SMITH:

Had sent out one brigade to Matthies before receiving your dispatch. If necessary that brigade can march from Decatur to Madison or Huntsville. Matthies thinks enemy is marching on him in force.

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Athens, Ala., May 17, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JOHN E. SMITH,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Huntsville. Ala.:

GENERAL: Before receiving your order to send a brigade to Madison Station I had sent Colonel Malloy with three regiments and a section of artillery to Decatur Junction. General Matthies telegraphed me that the enemy was marching on him in force, and asked for help. I sent a courier after Colonel Rowett as soon as I received the above information from General Matthies, and expect him to-morrow.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

ATHENS, ALA., *May 17, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. JOHN E. SMITH,
Huntsville, Ala.:

Have just received dispatch from Colonel Rowett, written at Florence yesterday, in which he states he met the enemy yesterday near Centre Star and drove him across the river at Cole's Island, capturing a few prisoners, who stated that Johnson crossed to strike the railroad, but hearing of my approach with infantry abandoned the idea. He also states that part of the force went from Florence to Seven-Mile Island, and he thinks crossed there. A force has gone to Seven-Mile Island, and Rowett has fallen back to Centre Star for forage and orders.

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 17, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. Q. GRESHAM,
Athens, Ala.:

GENERAL: On Colonel Rowett being satisfied that the enemy have recrossed the river, he may return with his force to Athens, scouting the country on his way back as far as Rogersville. The brigade ordered in the direction of Madison Station will not be sent, but will telegraph you again if needed. Hold it in readiness to move at any moment.

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
May 17, 1864—1 a. m.

Col. R. ROWETT,
Commanding Cavalry Expedition:

COLONEL: Have just received your dispatch of yesterday per courier. If you have driven the enemy across the river, and I have no doubt of it, and congratulate you on your success, you can either take up your old position or return to this place, as I do not feel authorized, under present circumstances, to give you orders for the future. The Ninth Ohio Cavalry are expected to return to Decatur.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

LARKINSVILLE, *May 17, 1864.*

Lieut. C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

Colonel Wever has started with 140 men. Will pick up balance on the road. He will have 300.

G. B. RAUM,
Colonel, Commanding.

MADISON, *May 17, 1864.*

Brigadier-General SMITH:

I have arrived all right at Madison, ten minutes to 7. Am preparing to follow the enemy at once. They left at 10 o'clock in direction Triana road. They crossed at Gillsport, below Triana, on flats, Colonel Patterson in command. The Fifth Ohio Cavalry and Fifty-ninth Indiana are harassing their rear. If the gun-boat will only prevent the crossing we will surely get them. The telegraph will be operating in an hour.

Respectfully,

J. I. ALEXANDER,
Colonel, Commanding.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 12.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
In the Field, near Rome Cross-Roads, May 17, 1864—8.30 a. m.

I. Brigadier-General Garrard having reported with his cavalry division, will be *assigned to duty of covering* our right flank in the direction of

Rome during our advance, and of striking the flank of the enemy whenever an opportunity affords, or breaking their communications. Colonel Murray's command will be assigned to duty on the left, and will endeavor to keep up constant communication between the advance of the Armies of the Cumberland and Tennessee, and will also have one regiment detailed daily as advance guard and flankers for the main infantry column now advancing on the Rome road. Particular pains will be taken to find out all about the roads, the practicability of moving troops over them, in order that the wings of the army may co-operate. Also find out everything possible relating to the movements of the enemy. The command is now moving, and they will take the first opportunity to get into the respective positions on the right and left flanks.

In the Field, near McGuire's, Ga.

II. The march of the Army of the Tennessee will be directed toward Adairsville to-morrow morning. Major-General Logan, commanding Fifteenth Army Corps, will move his command from its present position by the most practicable routes to the road running from McGuire's to Adairsville, and thence toward the latter place, looking out well for the protection of his trains from the direction of Rome.

Brigadier-General Dodge will move his command from the position [in] which it is encamped to-night directly toward Adairsville. His trains will be kept well to the rear, bringing most of his fighting material to the front. The pioneer companies of the respective corps will repair the roads to-night in the immediate vicinity of the troops. The march will commence at 6 a. m.

By order of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson:

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ADAIRSVILLE, GA., *May 18, 1864.*
(Received 10.15 a. m. 19th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Johnston passed last night here. We overtook him at sundown yesterday, and skirmished heavily with his rear till dark. In the morning he was gone and we are after him. By to-night all the heads of columns will be near Kingston, whither Johnston is moving. Whether he proposes to fight there or not we cannot tell, but to-morrow will know, for I propose to attack him wherever he may be. Our cavalry has not yet succeeded in breaking the railroad to his rear. I now have four heads of columns, all directed on Kingston, with orders to be within four miles by night. Weather fine, roads good, and the country more open and less mountainous.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

ADAIRSVILLE, GA., *May 18, 1864—11 a. m.*
(Received 11 a. m. 19th.)

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT,
Washington, D. C.:

Army reached here at 10 a. m. to-day. Met rebels three miles from here yesterday, and Howard's corps was sharply engaged for two hours,

gaining no ground. McPherson on the right also skirmished all day. Five railroad trains left here last night, the last about sunrise, and we get nothing but the ground and a few deserters. General Sherman expects to reach Kingston to-day unless enemy turns at bay again, which is not thought likely.

J. C. VAN DUZER.

CAMP NEAR KINGSTON, GA., *May 18, 1864—6.30 p. m.*
(Received 11 a. m. 19th.)

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT,
Washington, D. C.:

Reached here, skirmishing the last six miles. Found enemy in heavy force and intrenched, so went in camp. About 300 deserters came in to-day, and they seem to think Johnston will fight at Kingston—a thing to be prayed for, but which neither General Sherman nor General Thomas deems probable. The weather and roads both splendid and army in best spirits.

J. C. VAN DUZER.

MAY 18, 1864—12.30.

General THOMAS:

I will have McPherson to occupy the whole attention of this flank.

SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kingston, May 18, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: Until we know exactly the course taken by Johnston from Kingston I cannot make orders more exact than those already existing. You are now on the plain, well-marked trail of the enemy. You will, early in the morning, renew the pursuit, following this trail till it leads beyond the Etowah or gets to the eastward of Cassville, when you will relinquish pursuit unless otherwise ordered. General Schofield is now behind General Hooker, and is ordered early in the morning to close up and come up on his left. Let all your troops be in advance of all wagons save ambulances and a moderate number of ammunition-wagons, and order the enemy to be attacked if found. General McPherson should now be at Woodland, and General Hooker about Two-Run Creek, and can easily join you at Kingston by 8 or 9 a. m. I hope Generals Garrard and Stoneman have done good work to-day. I will attend your column to-morrow. Order up the pontoons and ascertain the whereabouts of General Jeff. C. Davis as soon as possible.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Adairsville, May 18, 1864—5.30 a. m.

Major-General STANLEY,
Commanding First Division:

General Wood has just been ordered to march on the direct road to Kingston. General Newton will follow him and you will follow Newton. Wood's and Newton's divisions will start as soon as they draw out.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Three and a half miles from Kingston, May 18, 1864—1.15 p. m.

Major-General STANLEY,
Commanding First Division:

The general commanding directs that you push out your skirmishers on the right, connecting them with Colonel Grose's.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Cox's House, May 18, 1864—7 p. m.

Major-General STANLEY,
Commanding First Division:

The general commanding directs that you extend your pickets to the railroad, and connect with General Wood's line.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Cox's House, May 18, 1864—8 p. m.

Major-General STANLEY, *Commanding First Division:*

You will move promptly at 5 a. m. to-morrow, taking the lead and moving on the direct road to Kingston.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, May 18, 1864—4.45 a. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Fourth Army Corps:

COLONEL: General Wagner reports that the enemy have left his immediate front, and that he has sent forward scouts to ascertain whether they have not gone entirely. Deserters say that two divisions of infantry (Cheatham's and Cleburne's) and four brigades of cavalry fought us yesterday, but all left about 2 o'clock this a. m.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. NEWTON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Adairsville, May 18, 1864—5.20 a. m.

Brigadier-General NEWTON,
Commanding Second Division:

The general commanding directs that you press forward your skirmish line, well supported, as far as the town. General Wood will lead in the march to-day, and you will follow.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, May 18, 1864—5.45 a. m.

Lieut. Col. J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Fourth Army Corps:

COLONEL: General Wagner's scouts report that the enemy have left their works. His scouts found the enemy's cavalry about one mile and a half from their position of last evening.

J. NEWTON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Adairsville, May 18, 1864—5.30 a. m.

Brigadier-General WOOD,
Commanding Third Division:

Your division will lead to-day on the direct road to Kingston. March as soon as you can. General Newton will follow you.

Very respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIV., FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Rome, Ga., May 18, 1864.

Captain MCCLURG,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Fourteenth Army Corps:

CAPTAIN: I arrived here last evening and had quite a sharp fight with two brigades of the enemy just before sunset. We soon whipped them. Our loss is less than 150 killed and wounded; the enemy's considerably more. They retreated during the night, leaving us in possession of the strongest fortified place I have seen in Dixie. I shall bridge the river, and as soon as possible join the corps. I have only four days' rations. Please call the general's commanding attention to the fact so that I may receive them as soon as I arrive.

I am, very respectfully,

JEF. C. DAVIS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

Colonel Wiles and Major Shea, Twenty-second Indiana, are among the wounded.

HDQRS. SECOND DIV., FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Rome, Ga., May 18, 1864.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff, Department of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: Your communication directing me to return and cross the Oostenaula at Lay's Ferry came to hand last evening about an hour before sunset. The enemy, variously estimated at 3,000 to 5,000, were moving forward to attack me. While reading the note the main lines on both sides opened with volleys at close range. The fighting was done mostly by McCook's brigade and a few regiments of Mitchell's. My men, notwithstanding the hard day's march, fought exceedingly well and made short work of it. Ten minutes sufficed to drive the enemy back into his works. The works looked so strong that I thought it imprudent to storm them hastily, and ordered my troops to hold the positions gained, close up under their rifle pits. A heavy skirmish fight soon brought night. This morning, after the dense fog rose, I ordered the skirmishers to attack the works, but no one was found. The bridges across the Oostenaula and Etowah were set on fire just before daylight. The enemy is only seen this morning in their works on the south bank of the Coosa. These works command all the other works around Rome, but a few shells thrown this morning caused the enemy to leave them, and I think they are in full retreat. My loss is not quite 150 officers and men. The enemy's is greater by considerable than ours; his dead left on the field is reported double ours. My troops are much fatigued and must rest to-day. By to-morrow I shall bridge the Oostenaula and march to join the corps as directed. Please ask the general commanding, however, to send a pontoon bridge here at once; it will be very important for future operations in this vicinity. It will prove almost indispensable. I have but four days' rations, and will be out probably by the time I can join the corps. By crossing here I will save at least forty miles marching. This I know will accord with the general's wishes.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JEF. C. DAVIS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION,
Rome, Ga., May 18, 1864—8 p. m.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff, Department of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: Since my communication of this morning, I think it proper to forward further information concerning affairs here, since learned. The forces who engaged us yesterday proved to have been a mixed command of infantry and cavalry, in all amounting to 4,000 to 5,000. Most of this command came from Blue Mountain and was trying to join Johnston. They were commanded by General French, and were ordered to renew the attack this morning, but late last night French received orders to retreat, which he did. We have had only a little skirmishing to-day, yet the enemy's cavalry hang back and seem to be guarding us closely. A brigade is reported on the road leading from here to Kingston, but a short distance from the town. Where is our cavalry? I have been expecting Garrard all day; had he been operating between Calhoun and this place this morning, he could have *driven or caught the* whole of that part which retreated toward King-

ston. General Sherman informed me that Garrard was to operate in this direction; also that McPherson was moving on Rome. Please inform me if this be still the plan of operations. Is Rome to be held? I desire to know so that I can make disposition of my wounded. A small cavalry force by to-morrow could, I think, open communication with me. I shall have a bridge across the river by to-morrow afternoon, and should like to have communication with our forces on the right [left] before moving direct from here to join the corps. I am a little suspicious of obstructions being made in the roads, and as I will march with only three days' rations and the men's haversacks, I can't run much risk of such things. Please answer by return courier or sooner if you can. My troops are enjoying the rest here.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JEF. C. DAVIS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Adairsville, May 18, 1864—11.40 a. m.

Maj. Gen. J. HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding the department directs that you start your column at 1 o'clock to-day and march toward Kingston, the object being for the army to reach within four miles of that place to-night. We are informed that there are neighborhood roads which will lead you along the base of the hills past here. With the aid of the guide Cooper, who has been sent you, and a neighborhood guide, you will be able to march abreast of Howard's corps and connect with him, which the major-general commanding wishes you to do. He also desires that you will inform Schofield of your position and time of marching, that he may connect with you. General McPherson has just got in.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Marsteller's Mill, Ga., May 18, 1864—1.20 p. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: General Butterfield's division has probably by this time reached the forks of the road on the plateau. He is followed closely by General Geary's division. General Williams' division is near by, and will encamp with the corps to-night. General Schofield's corps is just passing this point, and the two are so strong that I have suggested to General Schofield that we had better go down and encamp on Two-Run Creek, my corps on the right and his on the left of it. I shall ride there soon, and will determine as soon as I reach there.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Marsteller's Mill, Ga., May 18, 1864—2 p. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: Have just received your dispatch of 11.40 a. m. I expect to be able to concentrate my corps within four miles of Kingston, agreeably to your instructions. I have shown your note to General Schofield to advise him of your wishes. The nearest route for me to march my troops will be to follow the route taken by General Butterfield.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Adairsville, Ga., May 18, 1864—3.15 p. m.

Maj. Gen. J. HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Your dispatch of 1.20 received. Your suggestion with regard to position for your camp to-night meets the approval of the major-general commanding. He, however, wishes you to extend your lines sufficiently far to the right to connect with Major-General Palmer's corps.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Adairsville Road, three miles from Adairsville,
May 18, 1864—6.20 p. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: By following the roads laid down on the map, I found myself within about three miles of Cassville, where I was checked by a rebel picket. On my way I captured a rebel soldier just from Cassville, who informed me that since noon to-day Walker's division had been drawn up in line of battle, while portions had been engaged in cutting abatis, also that a brigade (Dibrell's) passed by. The prisoner further states that it is not the intention of Johnston to fight a battle at Kingston, as it is no place, but that they will make a stand at Hightower [Etowah] bridge. From the character of the prisoner, with other circumstances, I give the report full confidence. Butterfield's and Geary's divisions should be in position at this time. Williams is now here, three miles from Adairsville, turning toward Two-Run Creek, for which I am now bound.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. 20TH CORPS, ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
McDowell's House, Ga., May 18, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I find that General Butterfield was not able to occupy the position which I supposed he would, in consequence of the opposition he met with from the enemy. From the time that he ascended the plateau, which is covered with an unbroken forest, he encountered the rebel cavalry, artillery, and infantry, and at 8 o'clock at night his position was about the center of the plateau on the Adairsville and Cassville road. His delay, together with the long marches of Williams' and Geary's divisions, threw them behind their position. They are at the foot of the plateau, and are encamped where they can get water. As far as we have gone we have found none on the plateau. A road branches off from near their position to Kingston, and unless otherwise directed, I shall start the whole corps for that place at daylight to-morrow morning. Although if I can hear that the enemy are falling back from Kingston, would it not be advisable to push for Cassville? Patrols are out feeling for Palmer's left. Corps headquarters to-night are at the McDowell house. Schofield is at Marsteller's Mill, six miles distant.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

MAY 18, 1864—4 a. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel PERKINS:

COLONEL: I would respectfully report, for the information of the major-general commanding, that the road to Adairsville is now occupied by infantry and artillery of the Fourteenth Corps at a halt, and I cannot march at this hour. I would ask further instructions. I would also report that my column was again cut yesterday by the troops (this time in addition to the trains) of the First Division, placing me in the same condition as before, viz, my command not up in camp. I would, therefore, respectfully request the major-general commanding to take such steps as will save me the necessity of coming into unpleasant collision with General Williams.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 18, 1864—6.30 a. m.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: If you strike off to the left you will find the Canton and Adairsville road, and come in to the left of Adairsville, taking two sides of a triangle instead of the straight line. Trains will get through much quicker, although twice the distance. I am now on that road. The trains should leave near my camp, to the left. Asmussen can find it.

Very respectfully,

BUTTERFIELD.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
On the Plateau, May 18, 1864—6.30 p. m.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: I have been skirmishing with an apparently small force of the enemy for three hours. The nature of the mountain road made it very difficult and injudicious to advance without precautions. The enemy had barricades at the foot of the mountain and on the plateau. They have opened now on my advance with Parrott guns, one or two I think. They don't stand pressing, but I have not been over anxious to do that, expecting you with Williams' column to slip in their rear. I am about five or six miles from Kingston; shall push on the other two and go into camp. Where is Williams?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 18, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: I have advanced my pickets to the enemy's last picket-line before dark and find nothing there. I have my camp arranged as per diagram on the other side. My picket sent out on road to Kingston (near your headquarters) this afternoon, drove off the cavalry picket and captured one horse. My march has been seventeen miles by measurement to-day, skirmishing since leaving the Pres[byterian] church, about a mile in rear of your headquarters. My troops are very much fatigued. I feel secure against attack, except they get you first in my rear. Stevenson's division, of Hood's, was in my front. I have about 15 prisoners. My advance pickets have been to the enemy's breast-works or barricades and seem to think no one there.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

Colonel Fessenden is here with me. I would prefer that my hour of march should be as late as the interests of service permit for to-morrow.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
McDowell's House, May 18, 1864—12 midnight.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Twenty-third Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to inform you that the advance of Butterfield's division has been disputed by the enemy all the afternoon, and that in consequence the divisions of this corps are not so far advanced as he expected. Butterfield is near the middle of the plateau on the Adairsville and Cassville road, and the other divisions at the base. Directions have been given for the corps to advance at daylight. By our route we are six miles from Marsteller's Mill.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, you obedient servant,

H. W. PERKINS,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

IN THE FIELD,
May 18, 1864—12.25 p. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Twenty-third Army Corps:

I have the honor to state that I am at the cross-roads where you directed me to proceed. It is eight miles from here to Adairsville, seven to Pine Log Post-Office, and eleven to Cassville. Some rebel cavalry are reported four miles below me at junction of Cassville and road leading into old Federal road. I have sent down to see whether they are in force or not. If I am to march toward Cassville I desire at least a section of my battery to accompany me. You can send it back over the road. This staff officer comes to me at this point. If you are through with regiment that went in your advance, be kind enough to send it as an escort. Any orders you may have to communicate can be brought back to me by my staff officer.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Kingston, Ga., May 18, 1864.

Col. E. H. MURRAY,
Commanding Third Cavalry Division:

The general commanding directs that you proceed with your command immediately on the road to Kingston, ascertain if the enemy is at that place in force, and report as soon as possible to these headquarters, using the usual precautions in your march.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DAVID F. HOW,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Marsteller's Mill, Ga., May 18, 1864—6 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division:

GENERAL: My head of column arrived at this place, which is on the Canton road five miles east from Adairsville, at 1.30 o'clock. I have two divisions here and expect the other soon with my artillery and ordnance train. I shall remain here until I get up my troops, artillery, and ordnance stores. Two divisions of General Hooker's corps marching for this place struck my road near here, but neither column has interfered with the other. General Hooker, who was here when I arrived, has shown me his instructions from General Thomas, dated between 11 and 12 o'clock to-day, directing him to march to within four miles of Kingston to-day, keeping up his communication with Howard, and directing him to inform me of his movements. He informs me that he will move, by a road two miles west of this place, toward Kingston. General Hooker informs me that a staff officer with orders from you for me passed here going east a few minutes before my arrival. I sent some men to overtake him, but they failed to find him. If your orders do not reach me before I shall be ready to march I will take the nearest

road I can find to the one taken by General Hooker, and endeavor to come up within supporting distance of his left. I have my scouts out looking for roads. I shall direct General McCook according to your instructions of this a. m.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Marsteller's Mill, May 18, 1864—2.15 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Adairsville:

I have got my troops and artillery to this place. My ordnance trains will be up before dark. I have found a practicable wagon road over the hills from this place toward Kingston which strikes the road on which Hooker's corps has moved about six miles from this place. My troops having marched most of last night, I do not deem it wise to go farther to-night, but will start at the first dawn in the morning and close up on Hooker unless I get further orders from you during the night.

The next road east of the one I propose to move on leads directly to Cassville. General Hooker informs me that he went out on that road this p. m. and captured a rebel soldier, who informs him that there is at Cassville one division of infantry and a brigade of cavalry covering the removal of trains, &c., to the rear. If your information to-night makes it desirable for me to strike Cassville instead of joining the main army I am in position to do so at an early hour to-morrow.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Three miles and a half of Kingston, May 18, 1864—10.30 p. m.

General SCHOFIELD,
Army of the Ohio, Marsteller's Mill:

GENERAL: Yours of 6 p. m. is at hand. I was in hopes you would be farther ahead by to-night, but the roads are not suited to one concentric movement on Kingston, and we must approach the game as near as the case admits of. All the signs continue of Johnston's having retreated on Kingston, and why he should lead to Kingston, if he designs to cover his trains to Cartersville, I do not see. But it is probable he has sent to Allatoona all he can by cars, and his wagons are escaping south of the Etowah by the bridge and fords near Kingston. In any hypothesis our plan is right. All of General Thomas' command will follow his trail straight, let it lead to the fords or toward Allatoona. You must shape your course to support General Hooker and strike the line of railway to his left. As soon as you can march in the morning get up to General Hooker and act according to the developments. If we can bring Johnston to battle this side of Etowah we must do it, even at the hazard of beginning battle with but a part of our forces. If you hear the sound of battle direct your course so as to come up to the left of General Thomas' troops. If Johnston has got beyond Etowah we will take two days to *pick up fragments* from Rome to Etowah. You will, in that event, still

bear to the left and help General Stoneman, who should now be on the railroad somewhere between Cassville and Cartersville. I will be at Kingston.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

CEDAR CREEK, GA., *May 18, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: Please excuse the breach of military propriety in addressing yourself. I am ignorant of the address of your chief of staff, and have not the time or opportunity to ascertain it. The inclosed copy of orders from Major-General Schofield, commanding Twenty-third Army Corps, explains itself. I have the honor to request an immediate investigation into the circumstances under which the attack of my division upon the enemy's works upon the 14th instant was made. My honor is dearer to me than my life, and I am satisfied that you will not allow me to remain under any imputation affecting either it or my competency longer than is absolutely necessary. If the investigation to which I seem entitled can be held without delay, I respectfully request permission to remain in Nashville until you can communicate to me there, by mail or telegraph, the probable time which must elapse before my request can be granted.

I am satisfied that General Schofield's action in the premises is based upon a misapprehension, and that my sole fault—if any—consists in a misunderstanding of his orders. Trusting that your action in the matter may accord with my most earnest wishes,

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers.

[Inclosure.]

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Marsteller's Mill, Ga., May 18, 1864.

Brig. Gen. Milo S. Hascall will relieve Brig. Gen. H. M. Judah in command of the Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps. Brigadier-General Judah will await further orders at such point as he may select within the limits of the Department of the Ohio. He will report by letter weekly to the assistant adjutant-general at department headquarters. This order will take effect at once.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 18, 1864.

Respectfully forwarded approved.

I have decided it to be my duty to relieve General Judah from his command because of incompetency displayed in handling his division in the battle of the 14th instant. In this I may have committed an error to the prejudice of an officer whose gallantry and zeal I have no reason to question.

I respectfully recommend that the request of General Judah be granted.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Woodland, May 18, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: We reached here at 6.30 p. m.; found General Garrard here in accordance with instructions given him this morning. I inclose herewith his report, which will give you an idea of what his command has done to-day.* The report indicates that the enemy is not in heavy force this side of Kingston, and that Brig. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis has been attacking Rome since yesterday, and is in possession of the place. Please send me instructions how and at what hour you desire me to move in the morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

P. S.—Shall I send Garrard's cavalry to Rome to-morrow, or do you prefer having them do something else?

McPHERSON.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kingston, May 18, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Major-General McPHERSON,
Commanding Army of the Tennessee, on Barnsley Creek:

GENERAL: Early in the morning drop your wagons under escort and move your entire command ready to deploy forward for battle on Kingston, and it may be to one or more of the crossing places of the Etowah near that place. General Thomas will continue to follow the broad, well-marked trail of Johnston's army, and you must act on his right according to our general plan. Johnston may get his wagons across Etowah and fight us this side, trying to fall on one or other of our columns. General Hooker is now within three miles of Cassville, and General Schofield is to his rear with orders to come up on his left. Until we ascertain the course of the enemy after reaching Kingston we cannot do better. The rear of Johnston's infantry could not have reached Kingston before 1 p. m. to-day.

Yours, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kingston, May 18, 1864—12 midnight.

General McPHERSON,
Army of the Tennessee, Woodland:

GENERAL: I dispatched a courier to you at 10.30, ordering you early in the morning to move on Kingston, to which point General Thomas will also move, and where I will meet you. I now have General Garrard's report and hope he is right in his conclusion that many locomotives and cars are west of the break in the railroad. Let General Garrard send a detachment of about 100 men to Rome and to hunt up General Jeff. Davis. Also, in case of Rome being in our possession or evacuated, to scour the country west of Barnsley Creek as far as

* See Part II, p. 805.

Oostenaula for prisoners, deserters, wagons, horses, &c. Let General Garrard with all his cavalry, a section of guns, but no wagons, move at same time with you on the point of Etowah River about two miles west of Kingston, just below the mouth of Connasene Creek, where a bridge or ferry is represented; then in succession the other bridges and ferries supposed to be south of Kingston, and as far east as the road leading from the Saltpetre Cave to Euharlee Mills, and as much farther as he thinks he can achieve anything, trying at all these points to make captures and boats if possible. He may count on our attacking Kingston if not already abandoned, as also Cassville and its railroad station. General Stoneman should to-day have struck the same railroad near Cartersville, in which case we cannot fail to make many captures of men and material to-morrow. Tell General Garrard to ride hard and do much to-morrow with a promise of a two days' rest and plenty of forage up by the cars by the day after to-morrow. In the mean time the pastures are all he could ask.

I am, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *May 18, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. C. L. MATTHIES, *Decatur, Ala.:*

It is deemed best not to detain the gun-boat unless absolutely necessary, but let it patrol the river to Bridgeport, returning to Decatur as soon as possible, as they may attempt to cross above Whitesburg. Should the rebels remain in force below Whitesburg the gun-boat might remain a short time to watch their movements and prevent their crossing again. Cannot some measure be taken to destroy their means of crossing? Please consult with General John E. Smith and captain of gun-boat on the subject.

R. M. SAWYER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HUNTSVILLE, *May 18, 1864.*

Major-General MCPHERSON:

Dispatch received from Colonel Alexander, sent out yesterday after the enemy, reports that they have recrossed the river; no particulars. There is no doubt but there is a large force of the enemy in our rear, threatening squads and concentrating. Reported to-day that they are at Humboldt and the wires cut. It will require a much larger force than I have to guard the line committed to my charge; as it is, I have no force to move against them if necessary. The enemy are all mounted. When may my command expect to be relieved?

JOHN E. SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

ATHENS, ALA., *May 18, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. JOHN E. SMITH, *Huntsville, Ala.:*

Colonel Rowett arrived here this morning. He met the enemy and drove him across the Tennessee River, killing and wounding a number of his men. He has 24 prisoners with him.

Rowett has done well.

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 18, 1864.

Col. CLARK R. WEVER, *Comdg. Seventeenth Iowa Infantry:*

COLONEL: You will embark your troops on cars, and as soon as practicable return to Larkinsville, Ala., reporting to Col. Green B. Raum, commanding Second Brigade.

By order of Brig. Gen. John E. Smith:

C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

MADISON, *May 18, 1864.*

Brigadier-General SMITH:

I have just arrived here with a detachment of my regiment, only twenty-five men, and regimental train. Have relieved the detachments of the Twenty-sixth Missouri Volunteers and Ninety-third Illinois Volunteers, doing duty at Beaver Dam and Limestone Creek, and established my regimental headquarters at this place, in accordance with orders from General C. L. Matthies.

J. BANBURY,
Colonel, Commanding Fifth Iowa Infantry.

LARKINSVILLE, *May 18, 1864.*

Lieut. C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

No train went to-night. I have written you requesting that ten pieces of artillery be procured from Nashville to defend the bridges and this point. No horses needed. There are 100 extra guns at Nashville.

GREEN B. RAUM,
Colonel, Commanding.

MADISON. *May 18, 1864.*

Brigadier-General SMITH:

I arrived at Fletcher's Ferry at 11 o'clock last night, and found the enemy all across the river; have just returned here; will send artillery by dirt road, escorted by cavalry, and bring the infantry on train. Shall I stop next train and return with the infantry, or will you order one down. Men marched all night.

J. I. ALEXANDER,
Colonel, Commanding.

MAY 18, 1864.

Brigadier-General FORCE, *Pulaski:*

General Crocker directs that on your arrival at Pulaski you send at least one brigade to relieve me.

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

ATHENS, ALA., *May 18, 1864.*

Brigadier-General CROCKER:

Have received your order to move to Huntsville, starting to-morrow morning.

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

ATHENS, ALA., *May 18, 1864.*

Lieut. Col. R. M. SAWYER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Nashville:

For a month past Roddey has been in front of and in the neighborhood of Decatur with two small brigades, commanded by Colonels Johnson and Patterson, and amounting in all to 2,000 or 2,500 men. It was part of Johnson's command that crossed the Tennessee and drove Colonel Rowett away from Florence. Have just examined a dozen or more prisoners captured by Rowett at Florence Sunday last, and they all tell the same tale, which confirms the information I got from other sources. Roddey's is the only force near Decatur. This information is reliable. Forrest was at Tupelo last week.

W. Q. GRESHAM,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Adairsville, May 18, 1864.

General STEEDMAN,
Commanding at Chattanooga:

Take care that men forwarded to their regiments are not detained at Chattanooga. They must be forwarded at once. Send every man fit for duty to his regiment without delay.

By command of General Thomas:

HENRY STONE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
McDowell's House, May 18, 1864.

Division commanders will have issued to their men to-night sixty rounds of ammunition. All the trains will be parked in the vicinity of their camps. The troops will be in readiness to move at daylight to-morrow morning; no wagons will accompany them. The ordnance train will be so parked that if ammunition should be required it can readily be got at. The commander of the Third Division will feel the enemy's lines from time to time during the night, and if it should be ascertained that they have left their position the fact will be at once reported.

By command of Major-General Hooker:

H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 6. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Marsteller's Mill, Ga., May 18, 1864.

I. On account of physical disability leave of absence for thirty days is hereby granted Brig. Gen. H. M. Judah, U. S. Volunteers.

II. Brig. Gen. M. S. Hascall will relieve Brig. Gen. H. M. Judah in command of the Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps.

* * * * * * *

IV. The corps will march to-morrow morning on the Kingston road in the following order: The Third Division at 4 o'clock; the First Division at 4.30 o'clock; the Second Division at 5 o'clock. The artillery

and forage wagons will accompany their divisions as provided by existing orders. The commanding officer of the Second Division will detail a sufficient guard for the division ammunition trains, which will move directly in rear of the Second Division.

V. The commanding officers of the First and Second Divisions will send immediately all prisoners of war now in their custody to the provost-marshal of the Third Division. Brig. Gen. J. D. Cox will detail a sufficient guard in charge of a non-commissioned officer to conduct the prisoners captured by this corps, to-morrow, to Resaca, and deliver them to the provost-marshal-general, Department of the Cumberland. The proper records will be made out by the division provost-marshals and sent with the prisoners.

VI. Maj. W. W. Wheeler, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry, is hereby announced as provost-marshal-general of the Twenty-third Army Corps. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly. Major Wheeler will report at these headquarters and enter upon the discharge of his duties immediately.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

KINGSTON, GA., *May 19, 1864.*
(Received 11.30 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

We entered Kingston this morning without opposition, and have pushed a column east as far as Cassville, skirmishing the latter part of the day with Hardee's corps. The enemy has retreated south of the Etowah. To-morrow cars will move to this place, and I will replenish our stores and get ready for the Chattahoochee. The railroad passes through a range of hills at Allatoona, which is doubtless being prepared for us; but I have no intention of going through it. I apprehend more trouble from our long trains of wagons than from the fighting, though, of course, Johnston must fight hard for Atlanta.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kingston, May 19, 1864.

General J. D. WEBSTER,
Nashville, Tenn.:

General Halleck notified me I was to have 20,000 of the militia, and I asked him to order 5,000 to Nashville, 5,000 to Louisville, 5,000 to Columbus, Ky., and the same number to Memphis, Tenn. Telegraph to General Halleck that we are making orders at the front based on this disposition of militia, and he will tell you what States the militia are to come from. I rather expect the militia will take their 100 days to get ready. The force now at Decatur will soon be relieved, and General Thomas will control its armament out of the reserve artillery at Nashville. Don't take any 20-pounders from the Seventeenth Corps, which is ordered to march from Huntsville for Rome. I want General Sturgis to go back to Memphis and go with General Washburn out to

Columbus, Miss. Grierson reports sick. Let Van Cleve and all other generals on arrival at Nashville report for duty to General Rousseau. We are progressing well. To-day will determine whether Joe Johnston will give up all the country north of the Etowah or fight again for it. I think our troops are now in possession of Rome, and by an hour's time our heads of columns will be within cannon-range of Kingston, on which place the enemy retreated. Weather fine and grass luxuriant, which is of immense value to our stock. The Oostenaula bridge at Resaca will be done by to-morrow, when our cars will come to Kingston. We fight the enemy wherever he shows front, and thus far have the advantage in all real movements. Back us up with troops in the rear, so I will not be forced to drop detachments as road guard, and I have an army that will make a deep hole in the Confederacy.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Kingston, Ga., May 19, 1864.

General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: I am satisfied that if there be any force in front of you it is a division of Cheatham's that staid here last night. It should not escape. Garrard's cavalry is now moving for the bridge across Etowah, with orders to hold it. Press down on that force and order Hooker the same. It should not escape us. McPherson holds his command ready, but you have now enough for lines five miles long. Both Murray's and Garrard's cavalry are at the bridge guarding it from both sides, with orders to feel forward toward the east.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Kingston, Ga., May 19, 1864.

General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: I feel certain that Johnston, after the affair at Resaca, does not want to fight us in the comparatively open ground this side of Cartersville. I send with this orders for General Schofield, which is a repetition of orders heretofore sent him by courier, to press down to the road, and to order General Stoneman to secure the passage of Pettit's Creek, this side of Cartersville. General Garrard's cavalry is now at the bridge across Etowah, and Murray is coming to you to connect with General Hooker. Do you want General McPherson forward? He has his troops so he can advance by two roads. Send me word. I will come forward in that event. Connect with General Hooker, and, if possible, crush or capture any force that is, as I think, caught between General Stoneman and you.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

MAY 19, 1864.

General THOMAS:

I understand Hooker reported to you this morning that he had sent Butterfield and Williams to feel forward to the road. Schofield has since reported his arrival at the point occupied by Hooker, and I ordered him several hours ago, by the same messenger that went from the church, to move down to Cassville Depot, and to order Stoneman to occupy the line of Pettit's Creek. Send the inclosed note to Schofield, that he may know a force remains this side.

SHERMAN.

CASSVILLE ROAD, *May [19], 1864—3 p. m.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

I have seen at least one division in Stanley's front, and perhaps more, and a large number of wagons moving from south toward north in great hurry. We have driven them from the position they had when I first arrived, and Stanley has advanced his lines somewhat, but awaits the arrival of Howard's other two divisions on his flanks before advancing farther. Palmer should be on the road leading to the bridge across the Etowah with Johnson's division, Baird supporting Wood's right. If Hooker and Schofield will move upon Cassville I think we can capture the troops in Stanley's front. Will you send the necessary orders by courier immediately. Lieutenant Kelly will dispatch.

Respectfully, &c.,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, Commanding U. S. Volunteers.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
May 19, 1864.

[General JOHN M. PALMER:]

GENERAL: I arrived at the bridge and found General Garrard here and no appearance of any cavalry in the country. I posted the troops, and requested Garrard to use his cavalry to examine another ford or bridge reported near here. He is now absent. Rebel troops retreated by this road, as I found many articles (pots, kettles, &c.) thrown away. The bridge is a fine one, and it seems to me strange why it was not destroyed by the rebels. I shall remain until I receive orders from you.

Respectfully,

R. W. JOHNSON.

HDQRS. 14TH ARMY CORPS, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Kingston, Ga., May 19, 1864.

Brig. Gen. R. W. JOHNSON:

The major-general commanding directs that you move your division early to-morrow morning on the Cassville road to join General Baird. He will meet you at General Baird's.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. C. McCLURG,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Rome, Ga., May 19, 1864.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: One regiment of General Garrard's cavalry (One hundred and twenty-third Illinois Mounted Infantry) arrived at 12 m. to-day at this place. The pontoons arrived about the same hour; hence I shall have two bridges in a few hours across the river. General Garrard's staff officer reports McPherson at Woodland. This makes it an easy matter for me to join the corps by the Kingston road. I have sent Captain Hall to report the state of affairs here at headquarters, and to ascertain whether or not this place is to be held by us. I would recommend it, and hope the force designated to occupy it will be sent here before I leave. This place should not be permitted to fall into the enemy's possession again. Captain Hall will not reach department headquarters before to-morrow, so I send this by Garrard's cavalry forces. The enemy destroyed considerable property before leaving, but the iron-works are left in good condition. Johnston was retreating from Kingston yesterday and last night, so I have learned to-day.

Yours, very respectfully,

JEF. C. DAVIS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Three miles and a half from Kingston,
on Kingston and Adairsville Road, May 19, 1864—2 a. m.

Major-General HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Army Corps:

GENERAL: General Howard will push for Kingston in the morning, and if it is found that the rebels have gone from there, as is anticipated, the pursuit will be continued as far as Cassville. It does not seem necessary for your two divisions to march to Kingston, but let them feel for Howard's left as he advances toward Cassville, unless it should be found that the enemy has gone in some other direction, when orders will be sent you.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

I sent a dispatch this evening directing you to remain where you were until Howard comes up.

W.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 19, 1864—7.30 a. m.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: Have advanced about two miles from camp of last night. Don't yet find Two-Run Creek. Just resistance enough to compel me to advance cautiously and in line.

Very respectfully, yours,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

Heavy woods all the way, nearly.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Kingston, May 19, 1864—9.20 a. m.

Maj. Gen. J. HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Push your column down upon the railroad, between Kingston and Cassville. The rebels are pulling back from here.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Price's House, May 19, 1864—10 p. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: Butterfield had considerable skirmishing to-day over the route indicated for his column to move in my dispatch. The enemy in heavy force. Intrenched themselves at Cassville and held it until between sunset and dark, when it was abandoned with small loss. Two regiments remained in the town, Geary's division and Williams' just outside the town and Butterfield in rear of them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
May 19, 1864—11.15 a. m.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: General Butterfield's advance brigade is in front of Colonel Price's, moving straight southerly for the railroad. His other brigade is coming up. He struck Two-Run Creek, and moved across the country south. There is a column coming up on our left, supposed to be the Twenty-third Corps. The enemy had a brigade and a battery on the Cassville road. He is two miles from Cassville and four from Kingston and about two miles from the Cassville and Adairsville road. There is a mountain trail from McDowell's to this point, and General Butterfield sends a guide to show the way over.

J. D. FESSENDEN,
Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

We can hear cannonading on our left.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Brick House, May 19, 1864—4.45 a. m.
(Received 6 a. m.)

Brigadier-General GEARY,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send *forward, without* delay, on the branch road running in the direction of

Kingston, one of your most active regiments, supporting the movement with your whole command if necessary, to feel for the railroad east of Kingston, and when it is reached report the fact at once to these headquarters. In making this reconnaissance also report when you connect with the Fourteenth Corps on your right. Allow no part of your trains to leave their parks until further orders. Direct the reconnaissance to be made with the utmost vigor. Butterfield's division is engaged in the same duty on your left in a due southern direction from the point where the Adairsville and Cassville road cuts Two-Run Creek.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. LAWRENCE,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
May 19, 1864—9.20 a. m.

Lieut. Col. H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Twentieth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that I am in connection with the left of the Fourteenth Army Corps, within four miles of Kingston. The Fourth Corps is in advance of the Fourteenth toward Kingston. There are no indications of the enemy here. I will push on to the left of Kingston, feeling the railroad.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. W. GEARY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
May 19, 1864—12 m.

Lieut. Col. H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Twentieth Corps:

COLONEL: I am within two miles of General Butterfield, and three miles from the railroad; three northeast from Kingston. A negro coming from the neighborhood of Cassville states the enemy are within four miles of me, and that they intend to give battle at Cass Station. My left will soon join General Butterfield's right.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. W. GEARY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 19, 1864—5.15 a. m.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: The enemy's cavalry are about a mile and a quarter beyond my advance pickets—force reported not very large. The officer who made the scout thought there might be a regiment drawn up in line, partly mounted, partly dismounted.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 19, 1864.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: Colonel Fessenden has arrived. He tells me he thinks I am out of my direction. I moved out of my camp two miles, skirmishing, and struck Two-Run Creek, then moved due south as directed. Am at Colonel Price's house; ought to strike the railroad in thirty minutes. Come over with bearer, and will have some dinner ready for you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

COLONEL PRICE'S HOUSE, *May 19, 1864—1 p. m.*

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: The enemy came near catching me in a bad position on my reconnaissance and compelled me to take a defensive position and draw in Wood's brigade, pushing for the railroad, until I could get Ward's up. They are now in my front with two batteries, cavalry, and about twenty regiments of infantry, as counted by those who saw them pass to our right. If Geary and Williams were up I think we could attack them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DANL. BUTTERFIELD.

MAY 19, 1864—1.30 p. m.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: The enemy are moving their trains from Kingston to Cassville. I withdrew Wood's brigade, as I wrote you, when it was within about half a mile of the railroad in consequence of a large force, larger than my division, threatening him on his left and moving at a double-quick to cut him off or attack in flank. I have sent out to the right to try and connect with Geary, but no intelligence from him yet. I have just sent out a reconnaissance, and await developments to take further steps in regard to pushing through to the railroad.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Kingston, Ga., May 19, 1864—10 a. m.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK:
Col. E. H. MURRAY:

The general commanding directs that you concentrate your command in the vicinity of department headquarters between this place and Cassville. A staff officer will report at these headquarters, and the place will be designated where you are to encamp.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DAVID F. HOW,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIV. CAV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 19, 1864—5.40 p. m.

[General ELLIOTT:]

GENERAL: My command is here within four miles of Cassville. I have had General Stoneman's advance all day, and met large bodies of the enemy's infantry. Their force was too formidable to do anything more than skirmish with. I would like very much to know where my train is, as I desire to get my ammunition train up near me. It was directed to follow your train. Please answer by courier.

E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
McDowell's House, May 19, 1864—8.30 a. m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

The head of my column arrived at this place at 8 o'clock. General Hooker is here with one division; his other two are scouting toward Kingston and Cassville. I am massing my troops, and will await further developments or further instructions from you.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Kingston, May 19, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD,
Near Cassville:

GENERAL: General Thomas is passing through Kingston to the east, and will put the head of his column four miles east of the town, where a mill is represented on Two-Run Creek. Hooker will join him at that point. I want you to put the head of your column at Cassville Depot, your line facing east, and if you are in communication with Stoneman put him toward Etowah bridge, at Pettit's Creek. Garrard will move east, south of the railroad, and will come up on your right. McPherson will halt here, on the Connasene Creek, for the present. Report to me your arrival, and also the distance to Pettit's Creek, to Cartersville, and Etowah bridge.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 19, 1864—12.40 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

Your dispatch directing me to put the head of my column at Cassville Depot reached me a few minutes ago. General Hooker is ahead of me, but is about to move. I will move as soon as the road is clear. I presume you are aware that I am on the Adairsville and Cassville road. My cavalry reports the enemy in force on the road from Cassville to my camp of last night (at Marsteller's Mill), and about two miles from Cassville. General Hooker has two divisions on this road. I will

get onto the road to the east as soon as I can, and keep my communication with General Hooker. Stoneman, with his own and a part of McCook's force, started before daylight this morning to strike the railroad between Cassville and Allatoona.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Kingston, May 19, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD:

There is a force in front of Thomas as large as a division. Press down to the road leading from Cassville to Cartersville, and below it, if necessary, whilst Thomas presses in front. Attack in good order. Thomas sees a division or more. Keep up connection with Hooker, and repeat to Stoneman the order to secure the crossing at Pettit's Creek.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 19, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Kingston:

Your dispatch, directing me to "press down to the road leading from Cassville to Cartersville," was received some time after dark. The hour is not stated in the date of the dispatch, but I presume you expected your wishes could be carried out to-day. I have been working all the afternoon trying to carry out your order of this a. m., directing me to put my head of column at Cassville Depot, with my line facing east. I have so far found it impossible to reach the point indicated, because of the troops in my front and on all roads leading in that direction. I have been in doubt whether that order was not based upon a misunderstanding of my position this morning, and fear some one or more of your dispatches has failed to reach me, or of mine to reach you. Your dispatch of the 17th directed me, in the absence of further instructions, to continue my march toward Kingston, closing on Hooker, which I could do only by striking in rear of his left. The change of front this morning still left me in rear, with no chance to get in front of his left, nor to reach Cassville Depot, without passing his columns. This he had no instructions to permit me to do. Had I moved this morning directly on Cassville, instead of toward Kingston, I would have been in position to do exactly what was ordered in either of your dispatches of to-day. Hence, I apprehend that you may have sent me an order to move toward Cassville instead of toward Kingston this morning, as you warned me on the 17th you might do. As I received no such order, I of course moved toward Kingston. I have sent Lieutenant Twining, of my staff, to inform you fully as to my position, and to bring me your instructions. I sent your orders about the Etowah bridge to General Stoneman this p. m., and will repeat them to-night.

Stoneman and McCook have been skirmishing with what they understand to be a division of infantry, which now appears to be about due north from Cassville, and not more than a mile from that place.

Hooker's left came up with them after dark, and there has been some firing since. If the enemy remain there until morning, I will try to get around and attack him. My troops are now massed in rear of Hooker's left, and protecting his flank. Please send by the officer who delivers this any instructions you may wish to give. I have very little faith in the couriers. Those you sent me on the 17th have not been seen since.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 19, 1864—10 p. m.

Major-General STONEMAN,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

I have received two dispatches from General Sherman directing you to strike the Etowah bridge and "secure the crossing at Pettit's Creek." The enemy has retreated from Kingston, and appears to have only one division of infantry about Cassville, doubtless the one you have been skirmishing with to-day. It may be too late for you to do what the general desires, but you can at least try it. I expect to attack whatever force is on your front and mine in the morning.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Woodland, May 19, 1864—4.45 a. m.

Brig. Gen. K. GARRARD,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: Send a detachment of 100 men to Rome and to hunt up Brigadier-General Davis' division. If Rome is in our possession or evacuated scour the country west of Barnsley Creek as far as the Oostenaula for prisoners, deserters, wagons, horses, &c. With the balance of your command and a section of artillery, but no wagons, move at 7 o'clock on the point of the Etowah River about two miles west of Kingston, just below the mouth of Connasene Creek, where a bridge or ferry is represented; then on the other bridges and ferries supposed to be south of Kingston, and as far east as the road leading from the Saltpetre Cave to Euharlee Mills, and as much farther as you think you can accomplish anything, trying at all these points to make captures and boats if possible.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
Moss Bank Bridge, May 19, 1864—9.30 p. m.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE:

SIR: I have the honor to report that I reached this bridge in time to secure it. I have sent mounted forces on all the roads leading from this place in the direction of Cassville and Saltpetre Cave, and could

discover no indication of the enemy attempting to come this way. The works at Saltpetre Cave are extensive and in good running condition. The bridge at this point is an excellent covered one. From the best information I have, there is no bridge less than ten miles from here up the river, and there is no road leading off the Cassville road to that bridge within four miles of this point. The party that went to Rome has returned; they found General Davis in possession of the town. He captured few stores, except corn and tobacco, also a rolling-mill. All the railroad rolling-stock had been taken away. The party on its return up the bank of the Etowah River drew the picket-fire of the enemy most of the way up the river to Kingston.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

K. GARRARD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

(Forwarded to General Sherman by General McPherson May 20, 1864.)

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Woodland, Ga., May 19, 1864—7 a. m.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Department of the Cumberland, in the Field:

GENERAL: Inclosed please find statement of the number of troops belonging to the Army of the Tennessee guarding line of railroad, via Stevenson and Decatur, to Columbia. The colored troops will remain on the road, also the Ninth Ohio Cavalry, a green regiment but well officered. I have directed the Seventh Illinois Mounted Regiment of Infantry now patrolling the river from opposite Eastport to Decatur to be dismounted and their horses turned over to the Ninth Ohio Cavalry and First Alabama Cavalry to mount the dismounted men of these two regiments. The Seventh Illinois will then come forward and join its brigade now in the field. The remaining troops will not leave their present stations until relieved by troops from your command. A garrison of 2,500 men at Decatur I consider amply sufficient, so long as we keep the enemy actively occupied in this section.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

[Inclosure.]

List of troops of the Army of the Tennessee guarding the railroad and stationed near the line of railroad north of the Tennessee River:

First. Third Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, 3,100 strong, stationed at Decatur, Huntsville, Brownsborough, Woodville, Larkinsville, and Scottsborough, with detachments at all the bridges, tanks, &c., between these points.

Second. Troops of the Sixteenth Corps stationed as follows: Third Brigade, Fourth Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, at Decatur, 1,600; part of First Alabama Cavalry, at Decatur, 250; detail of Fourteenth Ohio Battery at Decatur; detail of Company B, First Michigan, at Elk River; parts of three regiments of colored troops, stationed from Elk River to Decatur, 1,500; details of Seventh and Second Iowa, and convalescents, Second Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, guarding railroad

from Lynnville to Elk River, about 600 men; Seventh Illinois Mounted Infantry, guarding river from Decatur to Florence, 500; Ninth Ohio Cavalry, stationed at Pulaski, Athens, and Decatur, 700. The colored troops remaining, the number of men required to relieve the men of the Army of the Tennessee, 7,000.

DECATUR, *May 19, 1864.*

General J. E. SMITH:

Cavalry just in from Florence. Drove Johnson across the river again. They are a sorry lot of horses, and need a day's rest. If nothing happens, I shall send them to Flint River. All I have in front is about 2,000 rebels. Their right rests now on Cotaco Creek and left at Courtland.

C. L. MATTHIES,
Brigadier-General.

DECATUR, *May 19, 1864.*

General JOHN E. SMITH:

Scout just in from Moulton reports Roddey's whole force left for up the river, supposing toward Whitesburg, on Sunday night. He states the whole force to number about 2,500 men, with ten pieces of artillery. Roddey would be back to Moulton on the 26th instant to enforce conscription from the age of seventeen to fifty years.

C. L. MATTHIES,
Brigadier-General.

MAY 19, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Brigadier-General SMITH:

DEAR SIR: Our No. 1 train bound east was thrown off the track about four miles east of Bellefonte at about 12.30 a. m. to-day. The accident was caused by rebels taking out a rail. Track is also torn up a short distance ahead of where the train was thrown off. I have sent a wrecking train with ties and iron to repair the track.

Respectfully,

J. B. VAN DYNE,
Master of Transportation.

DECATUR, *May 19, 1864.*

Lieut. Col. R. M. SAWYER:

Gun-boat went up with skirmishers from here; destroyed 4 large flats, able to hold 100 men each, at Fletcher's Ferry. The rebs had three pieces in position. Gun-boat returning, I requested General J. E. Smith to send a battery to the river to dislodge them and let the gunboats go on toward Decatur. I have not men enough to go to Patterson's rear.

C. L. MATTHIES,
Brigadier-General.

[MAY 19, 1864.—For *Raum to White*, reporting attack on train near *Bellefonte, Ala., see Part III, p. 268.*]

KINGSTON, GA., *May 19, 1864—2 p. m.*

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT,
Washington, D. C.:

Army moved at 7 a. m., and skirmished through a timbered country, arriving here at 11 a. m. Johnston retires slowly, leaving nothing, and hitting hard if crowded. As I write, Hooker's and Howard's guns are hammering at him, and the two armies are in plain sight of each other, two miles east. Davis' division, Fourteenth Corps, is in possession of Rome. On arriving here we connected to southward and got some words from Atlanta before current failed.

J. C. VAN DUZER.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 14. } HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT, AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Woodland, Ga., May 19, 1864.*

I. The entire command will move forward on Kingston this morning in fighting trim, ready to deploy for battle. All trains will be dropped to the rear under escort. Five wagons with ammunition will follow each brigade. The Fifteenth Corps, Major-General Logan commanding, will have the advance, and will march at 7 o'clock, to be followed by Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps, Brigadier-General Dodge commanding.

* * * * * * *

By order of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson:

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

KINGSTON, GA., *May 20, 1864.*
(Received 8.20 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

We have secured two good bridges and an excellent ford across the Etowah. Our cars are now arriving with stores. I give two days' rest to replenish and fit up. On the 23d I will cross the Etowah and move on Dallas. This will turn the Allatoona Pass. If Johnston remains at Allatoona I shall move on Marietta; but, if he falls behind the Chattahoochee, I will make for Sandtown and Campbellton, but feign at the railroad crossing. General Davis' division occupies Rome, and finds a good deal of provisions and plunder, fine iron-works and machinery. I have ordered the Seventeenth Corps, General Blair, to march from Decatur to Rome. My share of militia should be sent at once to cover our lines of communication. Notify General Grant that I will hold all of Johnston's army too busy to send anything against him.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
May 20, 1864—10 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Kingston, Ga.:

Your telegram of this date reporting your operations and future plans *has just reached* here. It is proper to state that the movements of your

army since the opening of the campaign, the vigor and success of your operations, merit and receive the admiration of the President, of this Department, and of all loyal people, and are already inspiring the hearts of rebel sympathizers with dismay. For yourself, your officers, and troops, please accept renewed thanks.

General Grant still remains in front of the enemy at Spotsylvania Court-House. The rebel position is very strong, but decisive operations are expected to take place to-morrow. General Butler holds his position on the James River, but has accomplished as yet little result beyond breaking the enemy's communications, and has met with a pretty sharp disaster. No doubt, however, is entertained that he will be able to hold his position.

Sigel, on the Shenandoah, has also met with a disaster of no great consequence, while Crook has succeeded in destroying the New River bridge. Veteran re-enforcements to the number of 27,000 have been forwarded to General Grant, their places being taken by the new troops from Ohio. There appears to be danger that you may count too much on the new troops for your support. Ohio is the only State that has done anything. Her full quota has been furnished, but only one regiment from any other State. It is very doubtful how many Indiana will furnish. Illinois is doing but little. Iowa and Wisconsin are exerting themselves, but it is apprehended that not more than 25,000 in all will be furnished from those States. I shall to-night renew the exhortation to the Governors to exert themselves to fill their pledge and support you, and will keep you advised of the result, and of operations in Virginia.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *May 20, 1864—3.30 p. m.*
(Received 7.20 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

General Sherman telegraphs from near Kingston that he was to have 20,000 of the militia, and had requested you to order 5,000 to Nashville, 5,000 to Louisville, 5,000 to Columbus, Ky., and the same to Memphis. General Sherman is making orders at the front based on this disposition of militia. Please inform me what States they are to come from and what I can do to get them forward. Everything is going well at the front, and General Sherman says:

> Back us up with troops in the rear, so I will not be forced to drop detachments as road guard, and I have an army that will make a deep hole in the Confederacy.

We want the militia for this purpose.
By order:

J. D. WEBSTER,
Brigadier-General.

KINGSTON, GA., *May 20, 1864.*
(Received 4 a. m. 21st.)

Maj. T. T. ECKERT:

No movement of troops to-day. We rest and get up subsistence and halt until Monday next.

J. C. VAN DUZER,
Captain, &c.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Kingston, Ga., May 20, 1864.

General WEBSTER,
Nashville, Tenn.:

I am in possession of Rome, Kingston, and Cassville, with the line of the Etowah, and have secured possession of a good bridge across the Etowah four miles southeast of Kingston. Johnston is at Allatoona. I will move on the 23d. Skirmished heavily with the enemy all the way from Resaca. Generals Thomas and Schofield at Cassville, and General McPherson here. General J. C. Davis' division is in Rome. All in good health and spirits. I want the Seventeenth Corps forward to this point as soon as possible.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Kingston, Ga., May 20, 1864.

General WEBSTER,
Nashville, Tenn.:

You may let all the papers announce us in possession of the line of the Etowah. We have fought all the way from Resaca. I think Johnston is now at Allatoona. Railroads and telegraph are repaired up to our army, and all are in good condition and spirits. Minor descriptions of the events will gradually become known to the public from letters of officers and soldiers to their families. My official reports daily to General Halleck will in due time reach the public.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Kingston, Ga., May 20, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding to say that the Seventeenth Corps will march across from Decatur to Rome, which will cover that country, and that if you have any spare cavalry, say that in Broomtown Valley, he would suggest putting it on the railroad from Dalton to Resaca. General Stoneman reports the road threatened by Wheeler's cavalry from the east.

I am, yours, &c.,

L. M. DAYTON,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Two-Run Creek, May 20, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: Major-General Hooker reports that his troops occupy Cassville, which place they entered last evening. I would, therefore, *respectfully suggest* that the railroad trains, with supplies for my troops,

be sent through to Cassville, and those with supplies for General McPherson stop at Kingston. I have heard from Brig. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, a copy of whose letter I herewith inclose.*

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, May 20, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I have just returned from a visit to Cassville. I found that the enemy had a very strong position there, and had commenced a series of very formidable breast-works and batteries. Our move upon them yesterday was so unexpected that I am inclined to think they were so demoralized that they dared not remain to contend with us to-day. An officer has just reported to me from General Davis, who occupies Rome, and reports that he captured subsistence to last his command for two weeks. He also reports a force of rebels on the south side of the Coosa in intrenchments; he thinks they do not constitute more than a brigade. I have directed him, that if he finds this force no larger than a brigade, that I want him to throw two brigades across Coosa at night, and capture them, which he can easily do. I am very glad you concluded to rest to-day, as the men are very tired, but in most excellent spirits. We shall all be ready by to-morrow, if the trains can bring up sufficient forage and subsistence.

I am, very respectfully, &c.,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH CORPS,
Near Kingston, Ga., May 20, 1864—6 a. m.

General NEWTON,
Second Division, Fourth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Readjust your lines, if necessary, and place your artillery in good position, then rest your men here for the present. Send back to Kingston your empty wagons to be reloaded without delay, and park the rest of your train. See that your troops have three days' rations in their haversacks, commencing to-morrow.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, May 20, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Fourth Army Corps:

SIR: I would respectfully report that there are none of my troops in the front line, and as the same are encamped some distance from water,

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*See Davis to Whipple, May 19, p. 251.

I would respectfully ask permission to move my command back to creek some half or three-quarters of a mile from where they are now encamped. I ask this under the impression that we are to rest here during at least a part of the day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN NEWTON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH CORPS,
May 20, 1864.

The general commanding has no objection to the change of position indicated, except that he desires that the two regiments in the front line remain as they are.

Respectfully,

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIV., FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Rome, Ga., May 20, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff, Department of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: I have two bridges now established across the Oostenaula and one brigade, with its baggage, encamped outside of the town on the Kingston road. The other two brigades are still on the north bank of the river, occupying the fortifications. According to my instructions I should now be marching to join the corps, but this would leave this place by noon to-day again in possession of the enemy, who are still picketing with one or two brigades of cavalry the south bank of the Etowah and Coosa. The pickets still skirmish across the river occasionally. I find the quantity of stores captured by us is much greater than at first thought. I can supply my command here for at least two weeks upon them; 700 sacks of salt in one lot fell into our hands belonging to the State of Alabama; considerable commissary and quartermaster stores and some ammunition of different kinds. The iron works, which are very valuable, were not destroyed as first reported. The enemy tried to destroy them but failed. I do not think the general commanding desires to evacuate this place, leaving all these fortifications and stores subject to fall into the hands of the enemy. I have, therefore, thought it my duty to make a fuller report on the subject and await a reply before moving. If the corps is not likely to advance for a few days, I should like to remain that length of time, but in no event do I desire to be left longer, and I hope the general commanding will not designate my troops for this duty.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JEF. C. DAVIS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

[Indorsement.]

Opened and read by General Sherman at 1.50 p. m. Let Davis remain there till we get the railroad in operation, and an inspector might go down and see if we cannot hold it to advantage with a brigade, with one brigade across Oostenaula, which would better protect the country *west and north than* any other disposition.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Cassville, Ga., May 20, 1864—3 p. m.

Brig. Gen. JEFF. C. DAVIS,
Comdg. Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to reply to your communications of the 19th and 20th instant just received, and say to you to leave sufficient force at Rome to hold that position and march with the remainder of your division, if there be any, to join the corps. In the mean time Major-General Sherman will send an inspector to examine the place and make arrangements for holding it. The Fourteenth Corps is in this vicinity. Our troops occupy Cassville and beyond. The army is loading wagons, resting, and making general preparations for an advance.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

[MAY 20, 1864.—For McCook to Elliott, reporting action near Cassville (May 19), see Part II, p. 751.]

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Kingston, Ga., May 20, 1864.

General ROUSSEAU,
Nashville:

I want two or more brigades of the Seventeenth Corps here as quick as possible. Have them relieved at and about Huntsville at once by the reserve. Do all that is possible to expedite the occupation of that country by your troops so that the Seventeenth Corps may come forward to guard my long line of communication.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF NASHVILLE,
Nashville, Tenn., May 20, 1864.

O. P. MORTON,
Governor of Indiana:

General Sherman telegraphs me to send forward with the least delay possible the Seventeenth Army Corps, Major-General Blair commanding, to take care of his communications beyond the Tennessee River, now greatly extended, and vastly increased in importance by the advance of the army south in pursuit of Johnston. He is very urgent. The Seventeenth Army Corps is this side of the Tennessee River, and a portion of it garrisoning the block-houses, and guarding the bridges on the railroads between this city and the river. I cannot send these troops forward without the services of some of the 100-days' men of Indiana, five regiments of which I understand are designed for duty in this department. I write this with the hope of hastening their arrival here, by telling you of the necessity of their presence. It gratifies me to be able to say to you that the five new regiments of cavalry lately sent here by you are rapidly progressing in drill and discipline, and will soon be excellent soldiers.

I am, governor, very respectfully, &c.,
L. H. ROUSSEAU,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Kingston, Ga., May 20, 1864—1.15 a. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
"Left," near Cassville:

GENERAL: My instructions for you to move toward Cassville Depot were based on my theory or supposition that after reaching the "divide" on Gravelly Plateau, roads would divide naturally, one set leading to Kingston and one to Cassville Depot. Knowing that Hooker would take one toward Kingston, I wanted you to take one toward Cassville, with some rapidity of movement, to increase the chances of interposing between Etowah bridge and the enemy's falling back before Thomas' head of column. Yesterday I was very anxious that Stoneman or yourself should reach the road from Kingston to Etowah, for I saw by the singular maneuvering of the enemy and the confusion of his wagon trains, how uneasy he was to prevent our capturing a part of his forces. Had 10,000 men reached the railroad any time after 10 a. m. of yesterday, we should have had a signal success; whereas now Johnston will encourage his men by his skillfully saving his army and baggage in the face of such odds. I know the difficulties of the roads and country, and merely mean to explain what I aimed to accomplish. I did expect to catch a part of the army retreating before us, but I take it for granted that is now impossible, and therefore wish simply to be assured that he has crossed the Etowah, and that he there awaits our attack through the difficult pass at Allatoona. I do not propose to follow him through that pass, but rather to turn south from here, leaving Allatoona to the north and east. I wish, therefore, that to-day, the 20th, you move so as to strike the railroad east of Cassville, and then turn east and push the enemy past Cartersville and across Etowah, or Hightower, bridge. I left Thomas' head of column at dark on the skirts of the village of Cassville; he is ordered to support your attack. I have no doubt that the ground is very difficult between Cassville and the bridge, and that you can alone push back any force of the enemy remaining this side of the bridge; still you may call on Thomas and Stoneman of course for support. I will have the cars into Kingston and Cassville to-day; shall replenish wagons and then on.

Yours,

SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 20, 1864—5.15 a. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division:

I have your instructions for to-day and will move accordingly in a few minutes.

The theory upon which your orders were based yesterday morning was correct, except the supposition that Hooker would take the road toward Kingston; he sent only one division on that road while the other two took the Cassville road.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
On Pettit's Creek, May 20, 1864—3 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Comdg. Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: We have crossed Pettit's Creek and are pushing toward Etowah bridge. A considerable force of cavalry has been retiring before us all morning. I have seen no infantry nor artillery. I shall push on and endeavor to develop the enemy's intentions to-day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Near Cartersville, May 20, 1864—8.45 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Comdg. Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: We reached the Etowah about sunset, driving the enemy's rear guard of infantry and cavalry across the river. At dark no force could be seen but a few sharpshooters on the opposite bank. The rebels fired the railroad bridge about noon; it is entirely destroyed. They also set fire to the wagon bridge as soon as they had crossed, and it is now burning. The enemy's resistance was feeble and our loss quite small. The enemy appears to have but slight defensive works within sight from this side of the river, but I will reconnoiter more thoroughly in the morning. Please inform me to what extent you desire me to go for this purpose. I think it probable I can cross at some of the fords near here if you desire it. I have received your order directing preparations for a long march and will do the best I can. My animals are very poor. Will you please direct the barricades to be removed from the railroad track, so that the cars can run to Cassville depot to-morrow?

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Kingston, May 20, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Army of the Ohio:

GENERAL: Yours of 8.45 p. m. just at hand and read by the general commanding, who is well satisfied. He directs that you do not pursue the enemy beyond Etowah, but to-morrow concentrate your command about the crossing of Pettit's Creek. The cars will be ordered forward to you.

I am, general, yours, &c.,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

CAMP NEAR CASSVILLE,
May 20, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN:

On our approaching this point I found all the avenues of approach through the thick brush and through the narrow strip of cleared land *strongly barricaded and guarded* by infantry and artillery; but we

could find or hear of but little cavalry. From what citizens tell me I am led to believe that their main cavalry force is, consisting of Wheeler's, increased by Lee's, concentrated on the Tennessee road; some say at or in the vicinity of Rowland Springs, citizens say, with view of cutting your communications. We succeeded yesterday in driving in all the outposts to Cassville, when the infantry came up, and dark came on. One great difficulty I have to contend against is the utter incompetency of subordinate officers. I have to post and put in every regiment myself and send out every party. I know that my movements appear tardy, but I can't help it; it is next to impossible to get up a trot even on the field. I called upon the regimental commanders night before last for a report, giving the number of horses able to make a vigorous night push, and the sum total out of the command was 1,283. I can draw up in line of battle about 2,500 men, and you may rest assured that if I get a fair chance I shall put them in and do the best I can with them. This I had intended to do on the Tennessee road, which is comparatively open country. McCook, with a much stronger and older force than mine, is withdrawn from the flank to the center. I don't say this in any spirit of complaint; I will take what is given me, and do the best I can with it, both for my own sake and that of the service. No one, not even yourself, has been more anxious to strike the railroad than I have. We haven't seen our pack train for four days, and have been living on bacon and parched corn. I expected to have made a junction with Schofield yesterday morning, but did not until dark. The enemy left Cassville at 1 a. m., and by this time are across the Etowah bridge. We skirmished with them on the left until after 9 in the evening; but the bushes being so thick, it was impossible to do much. Your note of the 18th was received this a. m.

Very respectfully, &c.,

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
May 20, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN, *Commanding Army:*

GENERAL: The force I sent across the river at this point proceeded without opposition to the mill near the mouth of the Euharlee, crossed that stream on a good bridge, and about half a mile farther found a good bridge over the Etowah. They encountered no rebel pickets, but captured 5 prisoners. The Euharlee is fordable, but the road leads over a bridge. No trains or troops seem to have passed on this route. The bridge over the Etowah is where the road from Cartersville crosses the river. I will send a battalion upon this side to-morrow and find out how near this bridge the rebel pickets stand. It may be best not to attract attention too much to this point, if you intend to use the bridge; but if the crossing at that point is essential, it might be well to take some measures to guard it. Up the river toward Cartersville a large smoke was seen, and the citizens thought it either the railroad bridge or the iron-works. There are two good fords between this bridge, where I am encamped, and the one on the line of the Fifteenth Corps, down the river.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

K. GARRARD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

The saltpeter works were destroyed to-day by our troops.

KINGSTON, GA., *May 20, 1864.*

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Seventeenth Corps, Huntsville, Ala.:

Instead of sending a couple of brigades by cars, Major-General McPherson and I have determined that the corps shall march by Decatur to Rome direct. We are now in full possession of the line of the Etowah, and I think you will be less disturbed about Huntsville and Decatur. Those points should be closely watched. Major-General McPherson will make the necessary orders.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

KINGSTON, *May 20, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR,
Huntsville, Ala.:

We are in possession of Rome, Kingston, and Cassville, the enemy having retreated south of the Etowah. Organize from your command a force of 10,000 men at least, infantry and artillery. Cross the Tennessee at Decatur and march, via Somerville, to Rome. Take your train with you and pioneer corps. Move with 100 rounds of infantry ammunition per man, besides what the men carry in cartridge-boxes; a proportionate quantity of artillery ammunition; provisions and forage enough to bring you to this place. In other words, load your wagons, but not heavily, as the road is mountainous. It may be necessary for you to move with your trains well closed up and guarded to prevent cavalry dashes.

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

KINGSTON, GA., *May 20, 1864.*

Brigadier-General SMITH,
Huntsville:

Everything moving finely. We entered Rome, Kingston, and Cassville yesterday; enemy having retreated south of Etowah. We have the cars running to this point. Your division will be relieved and come forward as soon as Major-General Sherman can make the necessary arrangements.

J. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Pulaski, May 20, 1864.

Brig. Gen. M. D. LEGGETT,
Commanding Detachment Seventeenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to inform you that he considers it necessary to precede your command to Huntsville. He has no suggestions to make with reference to your march, knowing that you will march with all convenient expedition.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Pulaski, Tenn., May 20, 1864.

Brig. Gen. M. D. LEGGETT,
Commanding:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding considers it of great importance that this command should reach Huntsville as soon as possible. He desires, therefore, if it meets your views, that the command move at 4 a. m. to-morrow so as to have the advantage of the cool morning.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 20, 1864.

Lieut. Col. A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Pulaski, Tenn.:

General Gresham with his command is here. I have no intelligence that the enemy intend crossing the river, but that they are moving up in the direction of Chattanooga. I have an outpost of one regiment at Whitesburg; have sent cavalry down on the river in the direction of Triana, also one company up to the mouth of Flint River. I am not aware that the enemy have left General Matthies' front; if so, I think he can move out with a sufficient force and leave a garrison to protect his works, as the enemy are all mounted and could move more rapidly than we can.

Where is Buckley?

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 20, 1864.

Brig. Gen. C. L. MATTHIES,
Decatur:

Have you any further information in reference to the movements of the enemy? Are you certain they have left your front? What force can you move out and leave a sufficient protection for Decatur? I have one regiment at Whitesburg, and do not think they intend to cross the river. Answer.

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

DECATUR, *May 20, 1864.*

General J. E. SMITH:

The rebs don't allow any more refugees to come in. Last I learned was that Roddey and Patterson moved up the river. Shall inform you if I learn more. Cannot leave here. Have in all 1,400 men effective. Roddey sent a flag of truce to Pulaski for exchange of prisoners. We have no troops at Florence. They, no doubt, will cross there, finding the road open. I telegraphed at once to Sawyer for a good regiment of cavalry for that side. If the poor Ninth Ohio Cavalry arrives I shall send some where you directed.

C. L. MATTHIES,
Brigadier-General.

DECATUR, *May 20, 1864.*

General J. E. SMITH:

Refugees report Patterson back in his camp. The gun-boat awaiting orders.

C. L. MATTHIES,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Chattanooga, May 20, 1864—7 p. m.

Major-General MCPHERSON or SHERMAN,
Resaca, Ga.:

General John E. Smith telegraphs that a force of rebels are moving on the opposite side of the river in the direction of Chattanooga, evidently with the intention of cutting communication between this place and Bridgeport.

JNO. H. MUNROE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, near Kingston, Ga., May 20, 1864.

Lieut. Col. WILLIAM T. CLARK,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Army and Dept. of the Tennessee:

I have the honor to herewith transmit report of effective strength of this command for this date:

Station.	Command.	Officers.	Men.	Aggregate.
Near Kingston, Ga.	First Division, Brigadier-General Osterhaus	244	3,746	3,990
	Second Division, Brigadier-General Smith...	210	3,900	4,110
	Fourth Division, Brigadier-General Harrow.	240	4,810	5,050
	Total present in the field	694	12,456	13,150
Huntsville, Ala	Third Division, Brig. Gen. J. E. Smith.....	188	3,817	4,005
	Grand total	882	16,273	17,155

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. R. TOWNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 9. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS.,
In the Field, Kingston, Ga., May 20, 1864.

I. Major-General Thomas will group his army in and around Cassville, Major-General Schofield his at or near Pettit's Creek or along Nancy's Creek, and Major-General McPherson his at Kingston and the fords and bridges across the Etowah in that vicinity.

II. Each army commander will use his cavalry and staff officers freely in the next two days in collecting information, making maps, &c., and in preparing for the next grand move, full details of which will in due season be made known.

III. The cars now run to our very camps. Each army commander will send to the rear all wounded and sick, as also all worthless men and idlers that have turned up on this march. He will then make provisions to subsist his command independent of the railroad for twenty days.

IV. The whole army must be ready to march by May 23, stripped for battle, but equipped and provided for twenty days. At the same time the wagon trains should rather be diminished than increased, as we can safely rely on getting much meat, and forage, and vegetables in the country to which we propose to go.

V. The ration will be for troops, one pound of bread, flour, or meal, beef on the hoof, two days' allowance of bacon per week, and sugar, coffee, and salt; four pounds of grain will be allowed each animal and no more. All else must be gathered in the country. Brigade quartermasters and commissaries will be instructed to forage and graze, but indiscriminate plunder must not be allowed.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman :

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. MILITARY DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Kingston, Ga., May 20, 1864.

Inasmuch as an impression is afloat that the commanding general has prohibited the mails to and from the army, he takes this method of assuring all officers and men that, on the contrary, he encourages them by all his influence and authority to keep up the most unreserved correspondence with their families and friends wherever they may be. Army, corps, and division commanders should perfect their arrangements to receive and transmit mails, and all chaplains, staff officers, and captains of companies should assist the soldiers in communicating with their families. What the commanding general does discourage is the maintenance of that class of men who will not take a musket and fight, but follow an army to pick up news for sale, speculating upon a species of information dangerous to the army and to our cause, and who are more used to bolster up idle and worthless officers than to notice the hard working and meritorious whose modesty is generally equal to their courage, and who scorn to seek the cheap flattery of the press.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 139. HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Camp on Two-Run Creek, Ga., May 20, 1864.

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VI. Brig. Gen. Nathan Kimball having reported in obedience to orders from the War Department, is ordered to report to Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard for assignment to command of First Brigade, Second Division, Fourth Army Corps.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 8. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE OHIO, *In the Field, May 20, 1864.*

I. The commanding general is pained to have to notice acts of gross violation of orders and neglect of duty on the part of any of the troops under his command. It has been officially reported to these headquarters that the men of the One hundred and twenty-fourth Regiment Indiana Infantry, left to guard the trains of the army, have been guilty of violation of orders in straggling from their regiment, committing acts of violence and depredation on the defenseless inhabitants of the country through which we are passing, and thus neglecting to perform the important duty assigned them of protecting the train. The attention of the general commanding the division to which this regiment is attached is called to this matter, and he is required to use every means to suppress such conduct in future. The commanding officer of the One hundred and twenty-fourth Regiment Indiana Infantry will be severely reprimanded by the general commanding the division to which his regiment is attached, and he will be assured that the major-general commanding this army is determined to enforce discipline and suppress disorderly and disgraceful conduct by every means in his power. In future when such acts are reported to these headquarters the officer commanding the regiment guilty of such unsoldierly conduct will be arrested and sent to the rear.

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By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 15. } HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Kingston, May 20, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

IV. 1. Corps commanders will immediately take measures to have their respective commands supplied for twenty days, independent of any railroad communication. The rations for troops to be one pound of bread, flour, or meal, beef on the hoof, two days' allowance of bacon per week, sugar, coffee, and salt; four pounds of grain and no more will be allowed each animal. Everything else must be gathered in the country. Regular foraging parties will be organized in each division and brigade, with orders to forage for the quartermaster's and commissary of subsistence departments, and they will invariably be in charge of reliable officers, who will be strictly responsible for any unauthorized seizures, pillaging, or plundering.

2. All sick, wounded, worthless men, and idlers will at once be sent to the rear.

3. The command will be prepared to move on the 23d instant, in light marching order, ready for any emergency. Every wagon not indispensable for the carrying out of the spirit of this order will be left behind at this point.

4. All detachments, all detailed men, all stragglers, will be brought up at once, and a report of the effective strength of the several divisions will be sent to these headquarters on the 22d instant by 12 o'clock m.

V. Brig. Gen. G. M. Dodge, commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps, will cause to be *detailed from* his command one picked company

of cavalry or mounted infantry, to report for permanent duty as a reconnoitering party to Capt. A. Hickenlooper at these headquarters. The officer of the company will report forthwith to Captain Hickenlooper for instructions.

VI. Maj. Gen. John A. Logan, commanding Fifteenth Army Corps, will cause the pioneer corps of the Third and Fourth Divisions of his command to proceed forthwith to Gillem's Bridge to encamp on the north side of the river and there await orders from Captain Klostermann, chief engineer Fifteenth Army Corps.

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VIII. Maj. Gen. John A. Logan, commanding Fifteenth Army Corps, will cause the bridge over the Etowah River, on the Cedartown road, to be repaired, so that a cavalry force can cross at daylight to-morrow morning.

By order of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson:

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
May 21, 1864—12.25 p. m.

Governor O. P. MORTON:

The getting forward of 100-days' troops to sustain General Sherman's lengthening lines promises much good. Please put your best efforts into the work.

A. LINCOLN.

(Same to Governor Yates, Springfield; Governor Stone, Davenport; Governor Lewis, Madison.)

KINGSTON, GA., *May 21, 1864—8.30 p. m.*
(Received 11.40 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Weather very hot and roads dusty. We, nevertheless, by morning, will have all our wagons loaded and be ready for a twenty days' expedition. I will leave a good brigade at Rome—a strong, good point; about 1,000 men to cover this point, but will keep no stores here to tempt an enemy until I have placed my army about Marietta, when I will cause the railroad to be repaired up to that point. I regard Resaca as the stronghold of my line of operations till I reach the Chattahoochee. I have ordered the Seventeenth Corps to march from Decatur to Rome, and to this point, to act in reserve until I call it forward. Returned veterans and regiments have more than replaced all losses and detachments, and we move to-morrow with full 80,000 fighting men. General McPherson crosses the Etowah, at the mouth of Connasene Creek, on a bridge, and moves for Dallas, via Van Wert. General Thomas crosses by a bridge, four miles southeast of Kingston, and moves for Dallas, via Euharlee and Huntsville. General Schofield crosses near Etowah Cliffs, on pontoons, and takes position on Thomas' left. I allow three days to have the army grouped about Dallas, whence I can strike Marietta, or the Chattahooche, according to developments. You may not hear from us in some days, but be assured we are not idle *or thoughtless.*

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 21, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. J. D. WEBSTER,
Nashville, Tenn.:

All Indiana militia have been ordered to Nashville. The One hundred and thirty-third Regiment left Indianapolis yesterday. It is expected that more will soon follow.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Kingston, Ga., May 21, 1864.

General WEBSTER,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Order General Van Cleve, or some good brigadier, at once to come up to Rome, Ga., and assume command of a brigade left there to garrison the place till General Blair gets there.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Cassville, May 21, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. C. DAVIS,
Comdg. Second Div., Fourteenth Army Corps, Rome, Ga.:

GENERAL: Since writing you yesterday, the major-general commanding has decided that you remain at Rome with your entire division until relieved, when you can march across the country and join the corps on its southern march. It is intended to take your entire division with the army, and to relieve you at Rome by a brigade from General McPherson's command. When the order is given for relieving you at Rome, the route for your march will be indicated therein. In the méan time do all you can to capture the brigade of the enemy across the river.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Rome, Ga., May 21, 1864.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
A. A. G. and Chief of Staff, Dept. of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: The construction train arrived last evening. It had been fired into twice but no damage done. It is preparing to start back. I shall increase the guards to it. The telegraph wire was found in good condition, but the operator has thus far failed to open communication. The enemy still picket the opposite bank of the Etowah and Coosa. Our cavalry must be asleep. I have never seen a greater field for its operations than has been offered in this vicinity for the past two days, yet nothing is done. The enemy run everything they could, in their hasty retreat from this place, over the Etowah, and have taken their own time to *get it off. I think their main* force opposite here (probably two

brigades) left yesterday, going south. A large train of wagons left the evening before; they could be seen from the hills on this side. As I have before stated I have not even a company of cavalry with me. There is a steam-boat below here which the owner is very anxious to have me seize. I have sent him down to hunt its exact whereabouts and will make an effort to capture it. There would be no trouble in getting it, if the cavalry would just clear the south bank of the river of the few remaining cavalry. The rebels intended to destroy it, but the captain during the excitement of the fight here got up steam and run it off. It would be invaluable as a transport on the Coosa to us. I will try to drive the enemy from my front to-day and picket the works on the south side of the river. Twelve miles of the railroad to this place runs immediately along the river-bank and can be reached with great ease by the enemy's fire as long as they are permitted to remain.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JEF. C. DAVIS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
Gillem's Bridge, May 21, 1864.

Captain DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp, Headquarters Division of the Mississippi:

CAPTAIN: I send to the major-general commanding a citizen who has lived in this section of country and can give good information concerning the roads and country south of this. Last night I reported a bridge five miles above this point and suggested, if essential to the movement of the army, that it be guarded. This morning General Thomas was here, and finding a road leading to it from his position, told me he wanted to use it and asked me to send a guard there to-morrow. On my return to camp I thought best not to wait until then, and at once ordered a force up there, but about 2 p. m. a rebel force came down on the other side and burnt it. I have had a party up the river on this side to near Cartersville. They met no enemy, but report the appearance of destruction of bridges, &c., up the river. I have had a force to the front and down the river on the other side. Rebel cavalry pickets are along the river toward Rome, about two miles out at some points and on the river at others. There is a party throwing up a bridge-head opposite to this bridge—it is from the Fifteenth Army Corps. This citizen I send can give you a good deal of information.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

K. GARRARD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

MAY 21, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS:

It has just been reported to me that the bridge you were looking for this morning was burned to-day about 3 p. m. by a rebel regiment which came down on the other side of the river. The party sent up the Cartersville road went within two miles of that place. They saw no enemy this side of their camps near Cartersville, and saw large fires in *that neighborhood.* You asked me to send a guard to the bridge to-*morrow, but I sent it* up at 4 o'clock this afternoon. It will be too late,

however. I reported about this bridge last night; and not knowing till I saw you it would be wanted, and having no orders about it, I took no measures to secure it.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

K. GARRARD,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAVALRY, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Kingston, Ga., May 21, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Division Cavalry:

The general commanding directs that you detail one brigade and a section of artillery from your command to proceed to-morrow morning to Milam's Bridge on the Etowah River. The commanding officer of the brigade will report to the commanding general of the department for instructions at 6 o'clock this p. m.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DAVID F. HOW,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAVALRY, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Kingston, Ga., May 21, 1864.

Col. W. W. LOWE,
Commanding Third Cavalry Division:

The general commanding directs that you proceed to-morrow morning with your command to Adairsville, Ga. You will report in person to the commanding general of the department at 5 o'clock this p. m. for instructions.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DAVID F. HOW,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Kingston, Ga., May 21, 1864.

Colonel LONG,
Commanding Brigade Cavalry, Columbia, Tenn.:

March via Pulaski and Decatur and come through to Rome, reporting to General Blair and acting with him. He will march to Rome and Kingston. When you reach Rome hasten to report to your division commander, General Garrard. Be prudent and bring your horses through in as good order as possible. You don't want artillery and few wagons. You will find forage and meal along the road.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

COLUMBIA, *May 21, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

I have made arrangements to start to-morrow morning, via Shelbyville, Decherd, *and Chattanooga.* Colonel Donaldson has already for-

warded forage from Nashville to the several points on Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad. Have just finished receiving supplies and have not been able to march sooner. Will be able to join my division in better shape by going by Chattanooga, but will start for Decherd tomorrow morning unless you countermand your dispatch of this date.

ELI LONG,
Colonel, Commanding Second Brigade Cavalry.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Kingston, Ga., May 21, 1864.

Colonel LONG,
Commanding Brigade of Cavalry, Columbia, Tenn.:

March via Decatur and accompany General Blair's troops thence to Rome. It is a much shorter route. Forage can be had at Decatur and Guntersville by having it sent down in a boat from Bridgeport.

W: T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

KINGSTON, *May 21, 1864.*

Major-General BLAIR,
Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps:

General McPherson has ordered you to march 10,000 men or more from Decatur to Rome. I have ordered a good brigade of cavalry, Colonel Long, to join you from Columbia. I will march south on the 23d, and will leave a brigade at Rome and another here, besides guard at Resaca and Dalton. Reach Rome and Kingston as quick as you can and report to your corps by courier wherever it may be. Keep me advised.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *May 21, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR,
Huntsville:

Cars cannot be furnished to transport the two brigades referred to in your dispatch of yesterday. Recent information from Major-General Sherman implies that he expects your corps to march from Huntsville. I suppose you will find full instructions there.

By order:

J. D. WEBSTER,
Brigadier-General.
(In absence of Major-General Sherman.)

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, May 21, 1864.

Col. M. M. BANE,
Commanding Third Brigade:

In compliance with orders and instructions from headquarters Department of the Tennessee and Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps, you

will supply your command with twenty days' rations for men and forage for the animals, and, provided with the amount of transportation prescribed by existing orders, move with your command, including battery, as early as possible to-morrow morning, May 22, 1864, on the most direct dirt road to Rome, Ga., relieving the command of General Jefferson C. Davis upon your arrival at that place; the rations consisting as specified in Special Field Orders, No. 15, paragraph IV, headquarters Department of the Tennessee. A proper portion of the supply and ordnance trains, enough teams of the former to carry twenty days' rations, and ambulances will be in readiness to move with you, as also a portion of the pioneer corps of this command. Upon your arrival at Rome you will at once confer with General Davis as to the best defensive position for your command to take, and what defensive works ought to be constructed, and will proceed to throw them up immediately. You will remain at the place above designated until relieved by a portion of the Seventeenth Army Corps, under Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair, when you will proceed to rejoin this command. You will report either to these headquarters or higher authority as often as may be necessary, and immediately upon receipt of any important information.

Your attention is called to Special Field Orders, No. 6, paragraph IV, from headquarters Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps. Take great care that your command is supplied with rations, as herein required, and transportation properly arranged and organized, so that you will be enabled to move with the command should this be the intention without delay or further preparation. You will move out in season to make Rome to-morrow.

By order of T. W. Sweeny, brigadier-general, commanding:

LOUIS H. EVERTS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

DECATUR, *May 21, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. J. E. SMITH:

I was ordered by you, through General Sherman, to take command here, I think. No news; they are around my pickets; shall inform you if I learn that Forrest and Polk are at Tupelo. No doubt they will give us a call. I will send sixty men to Flint River to pass through Whitesburg during the night; the officer to procure axes from Colonel Jackson.

C. L. MATTHIES,
Brigadier-General.

DECATUR, *May 21, 1864.*

General J. E. SMITH,
Huntsville:

Colonel Rowett reports Roddey's whole command at Lamb's Ferry ready to cross as soon as the Seventeenth Corps leaves. General Starkweather informed me he would relieve the whole line to Stevenson.

C. L. MATTHIES,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 21, 1864.

Maj. Gen. L. H. ROUSSEAU,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Six regiments are doing guard duty from this place to Stevenson, including the former; four from here to Decatur, including outposts: 1,500 troops at Decatur. The greater portion belong to my command.

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

ON BOARD U. S. GUN-BOAT,
Off Bridgeport, Ala., May 21, 1864.

Col. W. KRZYZANOWSKI,
Commanding Post, Bridgeport, Ala.:

I have the honor to submit the following report of the fourth trip of U. S. gun-boat:

May 17, got under way at 4 p. m.; wooded twelve miles below at Cox's, on south bank; 6 p. m. passed Caperton's Ferry; 9.30 p. m. cast anchor at Larkin's Landing; could not run on account of the fog. May 18, got under way at 7 a. m., the fog having cleared up. Passed Roman's Landing at 7.30 a. m., passed Gunter's Landing at 9 a. m., Fort Deposit 9.30; landed at Whitesburg 11.30 a. m.; found that the troops stationed at this place had moved to Huntsville. Doctor Logan (citizen) reported that Lee, Forrest, and Roddey had concentrated and crossed the river above Florence, so the rebel pickets across the river had informed him. He reported further that firing was heard yesterday afternoon (17th instant) near Huntsville, and that Colonel Mead's forces (rebel) were at Winchester. A lady from Huntsville reported she had seen Madison smoking the afternoon before. Got under way at 12 m.; passed Triana 1 p. m. As we passed Fletcher's Ferry at 1.30 p. m. the enemy opened fire on us from a 6-pounder gun. Only one shot struck the boat, killing 1 man of my command; we returned the fire. The enemy ceased firing after four shots; arrived at Decatur at 3 p. m. Supposing they would attempt to cross at night, I went back and shelled the place, drawing no reply. Turned back; wooded on our way down; arrived at Decatur at 11 p. m. May 19, took aboard four companies of the Twenty-fifth Indiana Infantry, and got under way at 8 a. m.; ran up about six miles and set a force ashore on both sides; steamed slowly up to Fletcher's Ferry; shelled the place, drawing no reply. Landed, wooded, and destroyed ten large ferry-boats; took Mr. Rogers aboard, who reported rebel battery about two miles up the river. At 1 p. m. took aboard all the infantry, and landed them on the north side. Steamed up and were opened upon by three guns with a cross-fire, having passed one. We immediately opened and engaged them. Finding their guns were of the same caliber and range of my own, I dropped down out of range. One of the rebel guns was silenced. The force of the enemy was under command of Patterson and Lee, and said to be 500 strong. We dropped below and took on board the infantry and returned to Decatur, where we arrived at 9 p. m. May 20, under way at 12 m.; steamed up the river, shelling the bank in vicinity of Fletcher's and Cotaco Creek, with no response; passed on up. Made Whitesburg at 4.30 p. m. Flags of truce passing at this point when we arrived, it having been reoccupied by our forces. Stopped a few moments, and ran up the chute opposite the island; wooded and *laid till 7.30 p. m.*, when I received orders from General Smith, through

Colonel Jackson, to patrol the river at night; found all quiet; cast anchor at 2.30 a. m. and lay to till 7 a. m. I had but one pilot, and he had been on duty eighteen hours. May 21, wooded at Larkin's Landing; under way at 7 a. m.; arrived at Bridgeport at 1 p. m.

Very respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM A. NAYLOR,
Captain, Commanding U. S. Gun-boat.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 10. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., *In the Field, Kingston, Ga., May 21, 1864.*

The following telegram is just received, and is published for the information of this army:

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 20, 1864—10 p. m.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

Your telegram of this date reporting your operations has just reached here. It is proper to state that the movements of your army since the opening of the campaign, the vigor and success of your operations, merit and receive the admiration of the President, of this Department, and of all loyal people, and are already inspiring the hearts of rebel sympathizers with dismay. For yourself, your officers, and troops, please accept renewed thanks.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 16. } HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT, AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Kingston, Ga., May 21, 1864.*

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VIII. Brig. Gen. G. M. Dodge, commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps, will immediately detail from Brigadier-General Sweeny's division one brigade of 2,000 men and one battery, to march to Rome to-morrow and relieve Brig. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis' division. This brigade will remain there until relieved by a portion of the Seventeenth Army Corps, under Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair, when it will proceed to join its division. The brigade will move with its train, ammunition, and twenty days' provision. The brigade will march by the most direct dirt road to Rome, and on reaching there the commanding officer will consult General Davis as to the best defensive position for the command to take, and what defensive works he ought to construct, and will immediately proceed to throw them up.

By order of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson:

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
May 22, 1864—9 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Kingston, Ga.:

On Friday night General Grant commenced a flank movement designed to compel Lee to abandon his position at Spotsylvania Court-

House. Thus far the movement has progressed successfully. Longstreet's and Ewell's corps have moved southward, and the indications are that the rebel army has fallen back behind the South Anna.

A dispatch from General Canby, at the mouth of Red River, states that rumors from rebel sources report that on the 9th of May all the gun-boats but two got over the falls. General Banks designed to move to the Mississippi from Alexandria.

We have nothing important from General Butler.

Governor Morton telegraphs that he has sent forward two regiments, and others will go this week. A telegram from you to Governor Morton, at Indianapolis; Governor Stone, Davenport; Governor Yates, Springfield, and Governor Lewis, Madison, Wis., might stimulate their action.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

KINGSTON, GA., *May 22, 1864.*
(Received 11.40 a. m. 23d.)

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT:

General Sherman's army will commence at daylight to-morrow movement against Atlanta, crossing Etowah in same order heretofore observed, General McPherson the right, General Thomas in center, and Schofield the left. All will be south of the Etowah by to-morrow night with twenty days' subsistence, which can be made, by foraging, to last fifty or sixty. Route not announced, and is not, I think, determined, but will be decided by disposition Johnston makes of his forces after we cross. Railroad will not be opened farther at present, and my orders are to await at Kingston orders from General Sherman or General Thomas, and be ready to follow when railroad or other route is secured. It is a race for Atlanta, and General Sherman hopes to win it or force battle this side. Army in splendid condition and spirits.

J. C. VAN DUZER.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Rome, Ga., May 22, 1864.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff, Department of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: General Barry and General Corse, of General Sherman's staff, visited this place yesterday and made a thorough inspection, the result of which I have no doubt they have before this reported. Since yesterday everything has been quiet on my front until this morning. While attempting to throw Morgan's brigade across the river the enemy's pickets were encountered a short distance beyond the opposite bank, but were soon driven back by the Tenth Illinois Regiment. They fell back on the Van Wert road where their main cavalry force is at present camped. Their camp-fires can be seen from six to seven miles from this place on this road. I have gotten several deserters and citizens who came from their camps to-day. Their reports vary, but all agree that there is a considerable force of cavalry between here and Van Wert, watching our movements. In a few minutes Morgan's entire brigade will be across the river. This place is then secure. I cannot *catch* their cavalry without cavalry, but will try and carry out the gen-

eral's orders in this respect as near as possible. I have no telegraphic apparatus here or I could establish an office at this point. I send this by Lieutenant Carney, of my staff, who can give further particulars in detail if desired.

I am, very respectfully,

JEF. C. DAVIS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

[Indorsement.]

Read by General Sherman.

Davis should move to-morrow on Van Wert. McPherson moves early, and I think will interpose. Davis' train can go with McPherson, and he will get it the day after to-morrow at Van Wert.

SHERMAN.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Rome, Ga., May 22, 1864.

Capt. A. C. MCCLURG,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Fourteenth Army Corps:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report my division still at this place, stationed as before reported, with the exception of Morgan's brigade, which I have thrown across to the south side of the river. The enemy's pickets were found a short distance from the opposite bank, and after a short skirmish were driven back in the direction of Van Wert. There is considerable cavalry force in my front on this road. I have received orders from both Generals Thomas and Sherman to prepare my command to advance from this point on the Van Wert road. This will necessitate my trains being sent to this point. Please ask the general commanding to have the necessary orders issued to effect this. I fear my trains will not be up promptly.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JEF. C. DAVIS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In Camp, near Cassville, Ga., May 22, 1864.

Maj. Gen. JOSEPH HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Army Corps:

GENERAL: A reconnaissance made to-day has established the fact that Milam's Bridge, about half a mile above the mouth of Euharlee Creek, has been burned, but that there is a good ford for wagons at that point. The major-general commanding the department directs that your corps cross the Etowah River at that point, instead of the one indicated in the order of march of this date. This will bring you in camp on the Etowah River south of Euharlee Mills.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

PULASKI, *May 22, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

My command is encamped at Richland Creek, six miles from here; will camp to-morrow night beyond Elk River. I do not understand your orders. Shall I report to General Blair, who is now at Huntsville, or shall I cross the river at Decatur and go to Rome by nearest road? I have large commissary train with me, ordered by General Garrard. I have ninety-three wagons altogether. Please answer at this place.

ELI LONG,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HUNTSVILLE, *May 22, 1864.*

Colonel LONG,
Commanding Brigade:

Major-General Blair has received a dispatch from General Sherman saying that your command would accompany this corps. It will be necessary for you to be at Decatur Thursday next. Answer.

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Assistant Adjutant-General.

REYNOLDS', *May 22, 1864.*
(Received 23d.)

Lieutenant-Colonel ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Blair's Corps:

I arrived at this point to-day from Columbia. Can be at Decatur by or before Thursday next. Forage will be the only cause of delay.

E. LONG,
Colonel, Commanding Second Brigade, Second Division.

CASS STATION, *May 22, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN,
Kingston:

Very well, general, I will be able to accomplish what you expect. My quartermaster and commissary of subsistence have made their estimates, and have officers at Kingston to receive and bring down the supplies. If they come in the morning it will be all right. I find that the bridge near Etowah Cliffs is destroyed and have not been able to find any practicable ford lower down than the Indian Mound, two miles above the mouth of Pettit's Creek. I will need a pontoon bridge to cross at or near the mouth of Richland Creek. Will you please direct that one be sent me. It can reach the front by way of Saltpetre Cave and Etowah Cliffs. The river is probably not more than 400 or 500 feet wide.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

KINGSTON, *May 22, 1864.*

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

Are you certain that you have a bridge to cross the Etowah, or will you have to follow Thomas? Have you heard from the iron-works?

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

CASS STATION, *May 22, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

I telegraphed you this p. m. that there was no bridge above that to be used by General Thomas, the one at Etowah Cliffs having been destroyed, and asked you for a pontoon bridge; it appears that you have not yet received my dispatch. I have since learned that there are two fords near the cliffs where cavalry and artillery can easily cross and probably infantry, though with some difficulty. Would it not be well to send me a pontoon bridge? My troops sent to the iron-works lost their way, and were consequently much delayed. I have not yet learned the result of the expedition. Citizens report that the machinery has been removed across the river.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Carter's Depot, May 22, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Kingston:

No supplies have been sent here for my troops. Those sent were for the Army of the Cumberland. Colonel Beckwith now asks that my wagons be sent to Kingston to-morrow for such supplies as I want. My animals are very poor and very limited in number, while those of General Thomas' army are in fine condition. His troops are much nearer Kingston than mine are. It will not be possible for me to move with the other armies under such disadvantages. I will do all that is possible, and so will my troops.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

KINGSTON, *May 22, 1864.*

General SCHOFIELD,
Cartersville:

Dispatch received. Had you given me notice yesterday I could have ordered the provisions to the bridge. I will do all I can now.

SHERMAN,
Major-General.

CASSVILLE DEPOT, *May 22, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

I was informed by Captain Dayton on the 20th that the cars would be sent forward to me, and I sent staff officers to Kingston to receipt and bring down supplies by rail. I received no intimation that it could not be until this a. m., when I dispatched you immediately.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

KINGSTON, *May 22, 1864.*

General SCHOFIELD:

McPherson should march first, Thomas next, you last. All your stores should be sent to Cass Station some time to-night or early in the

morning. If you get across the Etowah to-morrow evening it will be as much as I expect. Spare your mules, and provisions will be brought you where you are, only let your commissary and quartermaster estimate at once what you want.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

KINGSTON, *May 22, 1864—10 p. m.*

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

Your first dispatch received after I had made my orders. General Thomas was ordered to send an officer to report to you for instruction as regards using a pontoon for you. Ought to have seen you by this time.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIV., TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Cartersville, Ga., May 22, 1864—11 a. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

GENERAL: Colonel Reilly left at 2 o'clock this morning for the iron-works, &c., with three regiments and a section of artillery. He has reached a point on the river about four miles from here, and about one and a half or two miles below the iron-works. From there he reports the road running directly along the river-bank without any shelter for men, the enemy occupying the opposite side in no great force, but sufficiently to expose us to severe loss in filing up the road. The hills on this side are cliffy and precipitous, and after several efforts, Colonel Reilly thinks it impracticable to move his men over the cliffs and up the river in that way. He learns that there is another road called the Rowland Spring road, which will lead directly to the iron-works, and which his guide did not think to take because the distance is longer, being some eight miles. He now suggests that some 300 to 500 cavalry be immediately sent by this road to destroy the iron-works, while he assists by such demonstration as he can make from his present position. He sends a guide who can lead them direct. I would order him to make the detour from where he is, but he reports that he would have to go as far as the whole distance from here and his men are already fatigued with a very rough march and the efforts to get over the cliffs. There is no considerable force of the enemy on this side the river above, but they watch all the *debouchés* of roads and ravines from the opposite side, which is less cliffy and covered with bushes and timber. If the cavalry cannot be sent, I propose to have Reilly wait till night and make the effort to go by the road then, though he will have the disadvantage of a nearly full moon. A small force of the enemy maintains a picket and line of skirmishers near the railroad bridge which was burned, the level open country along the river there on this side keeping them perfectly under the protection of the infantry and artillery across the river. I have not thought it worth while losing men to drive them entirely away, as we could not stay at the river-bank.

Very respectfully, &c.,

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

MAY 22, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

I suppose General Cox reported to you last evening that the bridge near the mouth of Bolton Creek was destroyed by the rebels yesterday, and that the artillery firing we heard was the enemy shelling our cavalry at that point. There is reported to be a ford just above that bridge. A portion of my cavalry is encamped near the mouth of Nancy's Creek with directions to seize and, if possible, hold the bridge near the cliffs, and to watch the fords in that vicinity. I have sent the regiment as you direct to report to General Cox. You must use your cavalry sparingly, and recollect that the horses, green and new, have averaged nearly twenty miles a day for the past twenty-three days, and that without hay or grass; and have on an average been under the saddle three-fifths of every day, or you will soon be without cavalry. I myself make no objections to using the horses just as you say, but consider it my duty to inform you that our horses (I find from an inspection to-day) are pretty nearly played out. I have endeavored to obtain from Colonel Boyd fifteen wagons to relieve the pack-mules after the almost unprecedented amount of continuous packing the poor things have done; but he says that even this small number cannot be spared from the acres I see around us, notwithstanding the order to reduce baggage one-half. So I suppose we must get along the best way we can as long as the horses and mules hold out. My scouting parties on the left report that they can hear of no enemy in that direction, and that the machinery of the iron-works has been taken across the river and is now near the bridge on the road leading from Laughing Gal to Acworth, and that three or four miles above that bridge is another.

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. THIRD BRIG., SECOND DIV., 16TH ARMY CORPS,
Rome, Ga., May 22, 1864.

Capt. L. H. EVERTS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that my command, including supply and ordnance train, reached this place about 6 o'clock this evening, and by direction of Brigadier-General Davis camped just outside of the town. We will select suitable positions and commence fortifying to-morrow. General Davis informs me that he will not leave here with his command for at least three days.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. M. BANE,
Colonel Fiftieth Illinois, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *May 22, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. J. E. SMITH, *Huntsville:*

I am directed by General Sherman to relieve the troops of the Seventeenth Corps at and about Huntsville. Are there block-houses or stockades on the road between Huntsville and Pulaski, and, if so, can you approximate the number of men necessary to man them? Please state as to defenses between Huntsville and Stevenson, and the men necessary to man them. Is the Seventeenth Corps guarding the road from Pulaski to Stevenson?

LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU,
Major-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 22, 1864.

Maj. Gen. L. H. ROUSSEAU, *Nashville, Tenn.:*

GENERAL: Your dispatch received. The greater portion of the troops stationed at Decatur and the whole of the guard from that place to Mud Creek near Stevenson is furnished by my command (Third Division, Fifteenth Army Corps), numbering about 4,500 men. Three regiments of this division at Decatur, one guarding bridges from latter place to Indian Creek. There should be three regiments at this place and one at Whitesburg, one at Triana, as outposts; should be six regiments between here and Mud Creek, a distance of fifty miles. Forces of regiments estimated at 350 men each, small block-houses completed or nearly so on the line of road west of this place and being constructed east as rapidly as possible. The Seventeenth Army Corps is not guarding the road, but will move out under orders via Decatur on Tuesday morning. The road is threatened at Pulaski by Roddey's forces, who are concentrating and making preparations to cross at Lamb's Ferry, mouth of Elk River, as soon as Seventeenth Corps moves out. There is, in addition, three small regiments at Decatur belonging to the Sixteenth Army Corps. How soon may I expect to be relieved?

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

DECATUR, *May 22, 1864.*

General J. E. SMITH:

Scout from Elk River reports all quiet at Lamb's Ferry. Refugees picked up at Mooresville say Roddey concentrated at Danville, eighteen miles south of Somerville. Shall look out. Cavalry left last night for Flint River; be back to-morrow. General Starkweather requires my report by order of General Rousseau, at Pulaski, I believe. Told him to get me relieved by Sherman's order. Cautions me to do the best for the service. I am very sick of all this, and getting unable for service.

C. L. MATTHIES,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 11. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS.,
In the Field, Kingston, Ga., May 22, 1864.

I. General McPherson will cause the Seventeenth Army Corps, Major-General Blair commanding, to march from Decatur to Rome and Kingston, and will garrison Rome with a force of about 2,000 men until further orders. General Thomas will garrison Kingston with a small force, say 1,000 men, well covered by earth-works or stone buildings. Resaca will be held strong, and will be the depot of supplies until further notice. Such stores and provisions will be kept forward at Kingston and Rome as can be moved by the wagons of the troops present and no more.

II. The several armies will move punctually to-morrow morning, provided, as heretofore ordered, by separate roads, aiming to reach the positions hereinafter assigned them in the course of the third day, and in the mean time each wing communicating freely with the center by cross-roads.

The Army of the Cumberland will move on Dallas by Euharlee and Stilesborough, the division of General Jeff. C. Davis, now at Rome, marching direct for Dallas by Van Wert.

The Army of the Ohio will move for position on the left, via Richland Creek and Burnt Hickory or Huntsville. The Army of the Tennessee *will move, via* Van Wert, to a position on the right at or near the head *of Pumpkin Vine* Creek, south of Dallas.

III. Marietta is the objective point, and the enemy is supposed to be in force at Allatoona, but with cavalry all along the line of the Etowah. Henceforth great caution must be exercised to cover and protect trains.

* * * * * * *

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
No. 58. } *Nashville, Tenn., May 22, 1864.*

I. Brig. Gen. William Vandever, U. S. Volunteers, will proceed at once to Rome, Ga., and assume command of the troops left there to garrison that place.

* * * * * * *

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

R. M. SAWYER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
No. 141. } *Two-Run Creek, Ga., May 22, 1864.*

I. Maj. Gen. R. H. Milroy, U. S. Volunteers, having reported at these headquarters pursuant to orders from the War Department, will, in accordance with such orders, return to Nashville, Tenn., to the duty of receiving and organizing the militia regiments sent to that place for duty in the Department of the Cumberland. General Milroy will organize this force into two brigades, sending one brigade to Bridgeport, Ala., and the other to Tullahoma, at which place he will establish his headquarters and co-operate with Major-General Rousseau in the defense of the railroad between Bridgeport and Nashville.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Camp near Cassville, May 22, 1864.

Order of march for the Army of the Cumberland,-May 23, 1864.

First. The Twentieth Army Corps to march at 4 a. m. on the road from Cassville to Gillem's Bridge, cross the Etowah River at that point, march to Euharlee Mill, and encamp on Euharlee Creek, in that vicinity.

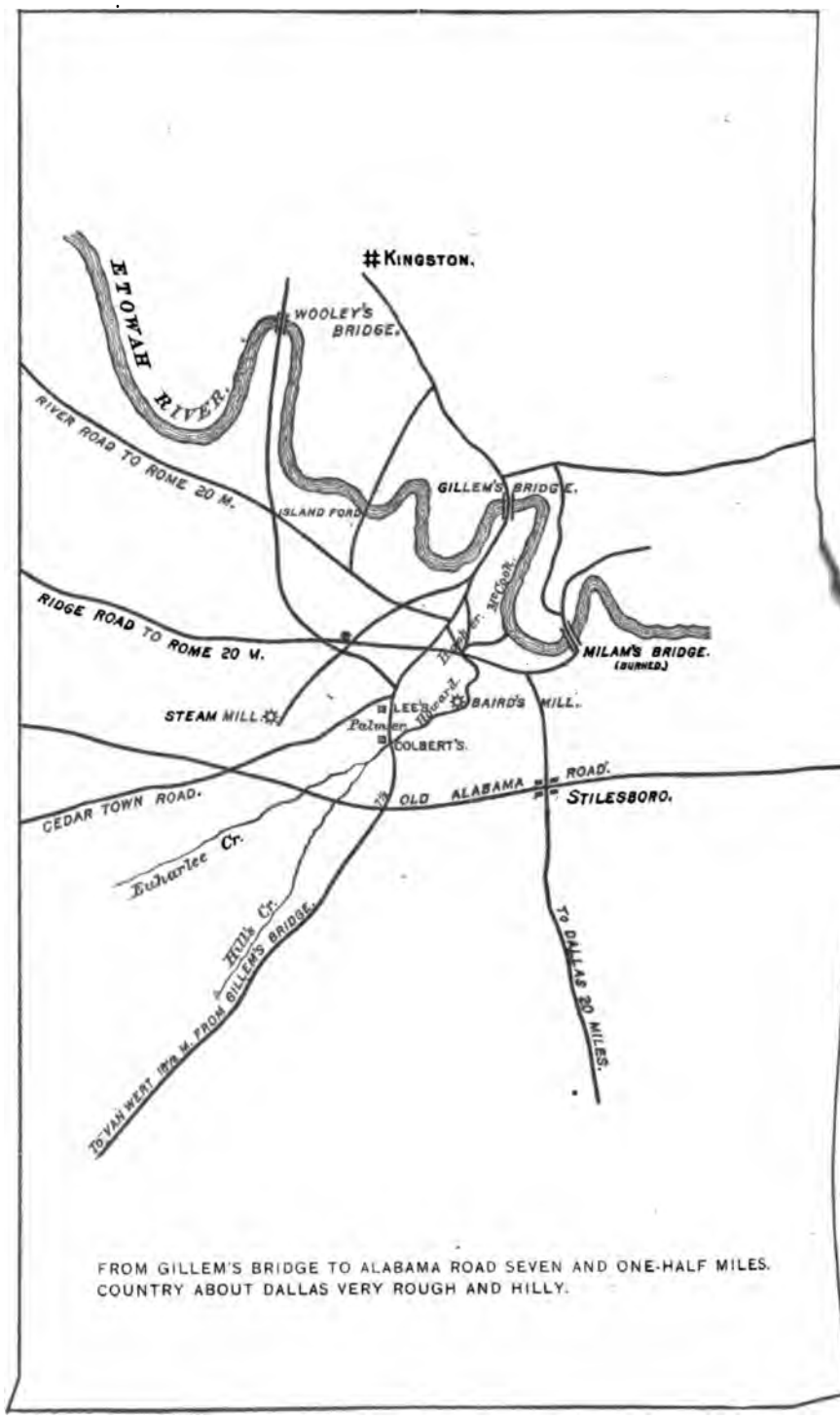
Second. The Fourth Army Corps will march at 8 o'clock by the same road, and encamp on the Euharlee Creek, above the Twentieth Army Corps.

Third. The Fourteenth Army Corps will march at 8 o'clock to Island Ford, cross the Etowah River at that point, and encamp on the Euharlee Creek above the Fourth Army Corps.

Fourth. The First Division Cavalry will march at 4 a. m., cross the Etowah River at Island Ford, and encamp on the Euharlee Creek, below the Twentieth Army Corps, sending on advanced guard to Stilesborough, and picketing the roads leading to Burnt Hickory and Allatoona, or any other roads radiating to the front from that point to Raccoon Creek.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.



FROM GILLEM'S BRIDGE TO ALABAMA ROAD SEVEN AND ONE-HALF MILES.
COUNTRY ABOUT DALLAS VERY ROUGH AND HILLY.

RCULAR.] HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Two-Run Creek, Ga., May 22, 1864.

Whatever property is needed by the army will be taken by some icer of each brigade properly appointed by the brigade commander.) other person will be permitted to take anything. All straggling)m the ranks, entering of houses or barns, is forbidden, and company mmanders will be held strictly responsible for the conduct of the men their command. The taking of property useless to the army, and en to the individual, is most destructive to discipline, and is in fact ving a premium to worthlessness, as the good soldier passes where e straggling and worthless man stops. The burning of buildings, unless)ne by order from competent authority, will be severely punished.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

'RDERS.] HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
Mrs. Price's House, Ga., May 22, 1864.

The corps will march at 4 a. m. to-morrow in the following order, to t: The First Division, Third Division, and Second Division. Com-nders are enjoined to have all their troops well closed, and, when acticable, have their commands march abreast of three. The forest d the cleared fields of the district through which our march lays gen-lly admit of this mode of marching. Whenever halts are made for t the trains will be habitually parked, and if for encamping they will once be thrown into park, leaving the road open for the divisions ich follow. By a careful adherence to this practice we will be able make our marches comparatively secure, quick, and satisfactory. In march of to-morrow it is intended that the supply trains march in r of the column under charge of the chief quartermaster of the corps. e ammunition and all other trains follow their respective divisions.

By command of Major-General Hooker:

H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ECIAL FIELD ORDERS, } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE OHIO,
No. 10. } TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Cass Station, Ga., May 22, 1864.

* * * * * * *

II. The following named regiments, now en route to the front, will, on their arrival at Kingston, Ga., report to Brig. Gen. M. D. Manson, S. Volunteers, to be by him organized into a provisional brigade and epared for active field service with the least possible delay: Twenty-enth Kentucky Infantry, Eleventh Kentucky Infantry, Twelfth ntucky Infantry, Fourteenth Kentucky Infantry, Twentieth Ken-cky Infantry, Sixty-fifth Illinois Infantry Veterans, Fiftieth Ohio fantry, Ninety-first Indiana Infantry, First Tennessee Infantry.

* * * * * * *

VI. The command will cross the Etowah River, near Etowah Cliffs, morrow. The Third Division will march from its present camp by e most convenient road leading in a southwesterly direction, cross ettit's Creek within two or three miles of its mouth and reach the point crossing of the *Etowah by the road* nearest to the river, except one

which runs immediately along the river-bank. The latter will be avoided to save the column from annoyance by the enemy's sharpshooters on the south bank of the river. The First and Second Divisions, the Second in advance, will cross Pettit's Creek at or a short distance below the railroad bridge, and pursue roads leading in a southwesterly direction until they strike the road running from Cassville Depot to the mouth of Pettit's Creek; then follow this road until they find one leading to Etowah Cliffs, which may be the same as that taken by the Third Division. Different roads will be taken if such can be found. Division commanders will avail themselves of such guides as can be found in the country. The march will begin not later than 6 a. m., and it is expected the whole command will reach the point of crossing by noon, or earlier. The general supply trains and such division trains as may be loading at the Cassville Depot will move by the shortest route from this point to the place of crossing. Other wagons will move with their divisions. Major-General Stoneman will detach one regiment of cavalry to report to the commanding general at the crossing of the Etowah at 10 a. m. He will so dispose his main command as to cover the movement of trains which may follow the army from Cassville Depot until all have crossed the river, using his animals no more than may be necessary for this purpose. The army and trains having crossed the Etowah, Major-General Stoneman will cross his command and operate to cover the left and rear of the army during its march to Huntsville. Corps headquarters will move by the most direct road from Cassville Depot to Etowah Cliffs.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 17. KINGSTON, *May 22, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

V. This army will move to-morrow morning, Major-General Logan, commanding Fifteenth Army Corps, having the advance, marching at 6 o'clock across the Wooley's Bridge, on the Van Wert road. Brigadier-General Dodge, commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps, will follow the Fifteenth Corps. Corps commanders will have special care over their trains, seeing that they are guarded beyond the possibility of capture. Brigadier-General Garrard, commanding cavalry division, will move at 5 o'clock precisely, moving across Gillem's Bridge rapidly down to the intersection of the Alabama road, carefully exploring all roads on the flanks and reconnoitering the country thoroughly.

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By order of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson:

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 7. HDQRS. LEFT WING, 16TH A. C., *Near Kingston, Ga., May 22, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

VI. The order of march for 23d instant will be as follows:

First. Second Division following the Fifteenth Army Corps (whose *advance moves* at 6 a. m.), with one ammunition-wagon to each regiment *and battery following* the division.

Second. Fourth Division, with one ammunition-wagon to each regiment and battery following the division.

Third. Trains as follows: Ordnance trains, regimental trains, supply trains, in same order as divisions.

Fourth. Brig. Gen. J. C. Veatch will guard the trains with one brigade, a portion of which will be distributed through the trains, the balance in rear. Great care will be taken to keep trains closed up and vigilantly guarded, and at all long halts teams will mass in open fields under cover of the column.

Fifth. Two companies of the Ninth Illinois will take the advance; the other companies will report to Lieut. Col. G. L. Godfrey, First Alabama Cavalry Volunteers, who will protect the flanks of the trains and watch closely our right flank.

* * * * * * *

By order of Brig. Gen. G. M. Dodge:

J. W. BARNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 123. HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Huntsville, Ala., May 22, 1861.*

In compliance with instructions from headquarters Department and Army of the Tennessee, the Third and Fourth Divisions of this corps are organized as follows:

Third Division: First Brigade—Twentieth Illinois Infantry, Thirtieth Illinois Infantry, Thirty-first Illinois Infantry, Forty-fifth Illinois Infantry. Second Brigade—Twentieth Ohio Infantry, Thirty-second Ohio Infantry, Sixty-eighth Ohio Infantry, Seventy-eighth Ohio Infantry. Third Brigade—Eighty-first Illinois Infantry, Ninety-fifth Illinois Infantry, Fourteenth Wisconsin Infantry, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry, Seventeenth Wisconsin Infantry. Artillery—Third Ohio Battery, First Illinois Artillery, Company D; Tenth Ohio Battery; First Michigan Artillery, Company H.

Fourth Division: First Brigade—Third Iowa Infantry, Thirty-third Wisconsin Infantry, Twelfth Wisconsin Infantry, Twenty-third Indiana Infantry, Fifty-third Indiana Infantry. Second Brigade—Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, Thirty-second Illinois Infantry, Fifteenth Illinois Infantry, Forty-first Illinois Infantry, Fifty-third Illinois Infantry. Third Brigade—Eleventh Iowa Infantry, Fifteenth Iowa Infantry, Thirteenth Iowa Infantry, Sixteenth Iowa Infantry. Artillery—Second Illinois Artillery, Company F; First Missouri Artillery, Company C; Fifteenth Ohio Battery, First Minnesota Battery.

II. Brig. Gen. M. D. Leggett, U. S. Volunteers, is assigned to the command of the Third Division, and Brig. Gen. M. M. Crocker, U. S. Volunteers, to the command of the Fourth Division.

III. The following-named general officers are assigned as follows, and will report for duty to their respective division commanders at once: Brig. Gen. W. Q. Gresham to the Fourth Division, Brig. Gen. M. F. Force to the Third Division.

IV. The officers and regiments mentioned in paragraphs I and III will report without further orders promptly to the commands to which they have severally been assigned.

V. The baggage of this command will be reduced as follows, viz, one valise or carpet-bag to each officer; one change of clothing, one blanket, and one poncho to be carried by each enlisted man. Two wall tents to

each brigade headquarters; three wall tents to each division headquarters; six wall and one hospital tent for corps headquarters. No other than the baggage above named will be allowed, and any infraction of this order will be severely punished, and the baggage destroyed.

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair, jr.:

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

KINGSTON, GA., *May 23, 1864—8 a. m.*
(Received 12 noon.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

At your suggestion I will address a few words to the Governors named, merely asking them to cover our communications while we are in the heart of Georgia. I want every man in the service of the United States in my command to be doing something now. I will continue as heretofore to telegraph daily to General Halleck, and wish General Grant to know the substance. I have understated the results of our conquests thus far in prisoners, guns, muskets, and material, but the exact figures will reach the Department in time. If General Grant can sustain the confidence, the esprit, the pluck of his army, and impress the Virginians with the knowledge that the Yankees can and will fight them fair and square, he will do more good than to capture Richmond or any strategic advantage. This moral result must precede all mere advantages of strategic movements, and this is what Grant is doing. Out here the enemy knows we can and will fight like the devil; therefore he maneuvers for advantage of ground.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Kingston, Ga., May 23, 1864.

General WEBSTER:

My record of prisoners captured is not perfect; cause them on arrival at Nashville to be counted and make report of number, rank, &c., to General Halleck, Washington. We are now all in motion, and I hope the next you hear of us will be at Marietta. I want stores accumulated at Chattanooga and Resaca.

Re-enforcements for us can come to Kingston, to which point the cars will come daily, till I send word back to push to the Etowah and repair its bridge. Colonel Wright has full orders and instructions and I give you these data for your information, and that you may direct parties accordingly. It may be unsafe for some days for parties to follow us farther than Kingston.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

KINGSTON, GA., *May 23, 1864—8.30 a. m.*

Governors of INDIANA, ILLINOIS, IOWA, and WISCONSIN:

GENTLEMEN: I infer from a dispatch from the Secretary of War that I may expect from you 20,000 militia to cover my communications. You know that I am already within fifty miles of Atlanta, and have added 100

miles to my railroad communications, every mile of which is liable to attack by cavalry. I want the first 5,000 from Indiana to go to Nashville, and afterward another 5,000 to Louisville, to be sent forward to replace exposed points already fortified, but from which we have drawn forward the garrisons. I want the first militia that can reach Cairo from Wisconsin, Iowa, and Illinois to be reported to General Washburn, at Memphis, to be by him sent up the Tennessee to co-operate with him in a threatening movement from Memphis on Columbus, Miss., to prevent Forrest and Lee from swinging over against my communications. General Washburn can use another 5,000 to hold fortified positions at Cairo, Paducah, and Memphis, which will enable him to use three years' men to march into the interior. I need not impress on you that now is the time for superhuman energy. It is only by well-combined efforts, on a large scale, that we can expect to defeat our enemy, who is united and inspired with a demoniac zeal. Let us break down his large armies and then the militia can go home and leave the three-years' men to dispose of the fragments. My army is in superb condition, and all I ask is that I shall not be forced to break it up into small fragments to guard railroads.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

(Copy to Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.)

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In Camp, near Cassville, Ga., May 23, 1864.

Maj. Gen. JOSEPH HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Army Corps:

GENERAL: A reconnaissance made to-day has established the fact that Milam's Bridge, about half a mile above the mouth of Euharlee Creek, has been burned, but that there is a good ford for wagons at that point. The major-general commanding the department directs that your corps cross the Etowah River at that point instead of the one indicated in order of march of this date. This will bring you in camp on the Etowah River south of Euharlee Mill.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 23, 1864.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: The staff officer of Colonel Wood sent out with the regiment to picket the approaches on my left (sent before your instructions were received) reports that he took the regiment out to the forks of the new and old Stilesborough roads about half a mile from here. There he met the cavalry officer of the day, a major, who informed him that his cavalry vedettes had been driven in; that he would try to post them again; that there was nothing in front of them. I can get no information from the cavalry, and the best information I can get from the people here is that the Burnt Hickory and Allatoona roads come through Stilesborough; that *there are no* others coming in here except through

Stilesborough, which is two miles and a half from here. McCook's cavalry command is camped on my left between the Stilesborough road and the river, immediately in front of Wood's brigade. As McCook reports to me by General Thomas' order, their presence here will only lead to confusion. In case of any attack by the enemy they would either go to the front to Raccoon Creek or be withdrawn. I fear they will throw my whole command into disorder in case of attack.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

KINGSTON, *May 23, 1864.*

Colonel LONG:
Commanding Brigade Cavalry:

General Blair is moving from Huntsville and Decatur on Rome. March to Decatur and overtake General Blair and report to him and accompany him to Rome, where orders will await you. Cavalry with a train is worse than useless. Let your train fall in with the infantry when your cavalry can act effectively on the south flank of General Blair's column. By side expeditions you can make your force felt at Gadsden and Talladega, but I don't want you to operate far from the infantry, and keep your horses in good order. When you reach Rome, Garrard will be over on the Chattahoochee.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Near Etowah Cliffs, May 23, 1864—5 p. m.

General SHERMAN:

My troops arrived here about noon and found General Hooker in possession of the bridge, which I had sent here, and crossing his troops. General Hooker informed me that he had received orders late last night ordering him to cross here instead of at the point first designated. Understanding from your dispatch of yesterday that you desired General Thomas' army to move first, I have not attempted to interfere with General Hooker's movement. His men are not yet all over and it will take until late in the night to get his artillery and trains across. I will cross as early as possible. I do not wish to utter a word of complaint, but this frequent conflict between General Hooker's orders and mine causes great trouble.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

CASS STATION, *May 23, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

The expeditions to destroy the Etowah iron-works and Confederate flour mills were entirely successful, and report the complete destruction of both establishments.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Euharlee, May 23, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD:

Yours of 5 p. m. is received, also the dispatch announcing the destruction of the mills, which is highly satisfactory. I was in the belief that you were to cross near the mouth of Pettit's Creek, but if you cross in the morning and move, via Richland Creek, and toward Huntsville, you will be easily able to be on time, viz, on Thomas' left at or near Huntsville, on the 25th. I will show Thomas your note to show him how his left may delay you. He will move all by Raccoon Valley.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., May 23, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. F. BOYD,
Chief Quartermaster, 23d Army Corps, Cass Station, Ga.:

COLONEL: The commanding general directs that the two regiments now at Cass Station, Twentieth and Twenty-seventh Kentucky Infantry, come forward with the trains as guard. The ranking officer will assume command of both regiments. If any portion of the train does not get off to-day, the Fourteenth Kentucky Infantry, which will be at Cass Station to-night, will guard it by way of Saltpetre Cave to the bridge south of Kingston, where General Thomas' army is crossing the river, at which place the train and regiment will cross and move forward. The general would like to have all the trains come up here to-night if possible, and if they can come, please order Colonel Gallup to march his regiment directly on in rear of the trains. The general desires you to give the necessary orders to the commanding officers of the Fourteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-seventh Kentucky Regiments.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Near Etowah Cliffs, Ga., May 23, 1864.

Maj. JOHN A. CAMPBELL,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Ohio:

MAJOR: I consider it my duty to call the attention of the major-general commanding the corps to the terrible state of things that exists in different parts of the grand army under Major-General Sherman, so far as the wanton destruction of private property and works of art is concerned. It has not been my fortune to march a single day during the last week without being compelled to witness sights which are enough to disgrace and render worthy of defeat any army in the universe. I have seen at some times as many as half a dozen houses and barns on fire at a time, and in too many cases the wanton destruction of fine paintings and other works of art and culture has been reported to me, and also come under my own observation. While I am pained to admit that the conduct of our own corps in this respect might be materially improved, yet I think it is respectable when compared with some other portions of the army with which we have come in contact. So far as I know in the Twenty-third Corps nearly all the officers are *trying their best to prevent these* barbarous practices.

While I am willing that everything shall be taken that will be of service to our army or beneficial to the enemy, if done in an orderly manner, I have no desire to serve with an army where the fundamental principles of civilized warfare are so shockingly violated at every step in our progress. Should any untoward event happen to us, compelling us to retreat (which may God forbid), I fear that those of our men that might fall into the enemy's hands would neither receive nor deserve any other than barbarous treatment in their hands.

As these facts may not have been brought to the knowledge of the major-general commanding Military Division of the Mississippi, I respectfully ask that this communication be forwarded to him if, in the opinion of the major-general commanding the corps, the public interest demand it.

I am, major, most respectfully, yours,

MILO S. HASCALL,
Brigadier-General of Vols., Comdg. Second Division.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Cartersville, Ga., May 23, 1864—6 a. m.

Maj. J. A. CAMPBELL,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Ohio:

The expeditions to destroy the Etowah iron-works and the Confederate flour mills were entirely successful, and report the complete destruction of both establishments; the former by two regiments, Second Brigade, under Colonel Casement; the latter by three regiments, First Brigade, under Colonel Reilly.

The flour mills were said to contain over 2,000 bushels of corn, which we had no means of bringing away. The cavalry ordered to report to assist did not come, except a squad of thirty-five men. The detachment of First Brigade returned about 9 p. m.; that of Second Brigade about midnight. The lateness of their return will delay movement this morning perhaps an hour. The Euharlee road from this place is the one which appears from the map and from such information as I can get here to lead by Etowah Cliffs, and is the one I am about to take.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Kingston, Ga., May 23, 1864.

General BLAIR,
Huntsville, Ala.:

We are now all in motion for the Chattahoochee. Colonel Long telegraphs from Pulaski and should overtake you at Decatur or soon after leaving. Although you must move on Rome and Kingston by the direct road, still you can make believe you have designs on Gadsden and Talladega. Keep silent and the enemy will exaggerate your strength and purposes. Johnston has called to him all the infantry of the Southwest and also the cavalry of Mississippi; so you must watch out for them. If they hang around you keep Long close in and watch the opportunity for him to charge with sabers.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *May 23, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General, Washington:

DEAR GENERAL: The following is just received by me from General Sherman, in cipher, being the last I expect till something decisive is known:

KINGSTON, *May 23, 1864.*

Lieutenant-Colonel DONALDSON:

Horse arrived all safe and sound. He looks well, and I will ride him to-morrow across the Etowah, which is the Rubicon of Georgia. We are now all in motion like a vast hive of bees, and expect to swarm along the Chattahoochee in five days.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

All I have to do now is to pile the stores up at Chattanooga as fast as I can.

Very truly,

J. L. DONALDSON.

P. S.—As I finish the foregoing I have the following from General Allen, at Chattanooga:

We have just returned from headquarters of General Sherman. He moves with his whole army to-day in the direction of Dallas. He is provided with twenty days' supplies of all kinds. No more forage will be required at this point than is necessary for the consumption of the post proper, and you will have ample time within the next twenty days to fill this depot with everything that may be wanted. Make yourself entirely easy. The emergency has passed. Sherman expresses himself as highly pleased, and says no army in the world is better provided.

I will stay here two or three days.

ROBT. ALLEN,
Brigadier-General.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., *May 23, 1864.*
(Received 8.50 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General:

I arrived from the headquarters of General Sherman to-day. The general begins the movements with his whole command to-morrow. He assured me emphatically that he was supplied with everything that he wanted, and said no army in the world was ever better provided. Officers and men are in the highest spirits and confident of success. The general takes with him in his wagons twenty days' supplies, which can be made to answer thirty in an emergency. Transportation in good order. Mules in fine, serviceable condition. In the absence of the army a full supply will be accumulated at this point.

ROBERT ALLEN,
Chief Quartermaster and Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Euharlee, Ga., May 23, 1864.

Order of the day for May 24, 1864:

I. At daylight in the morning one division of the Twentieth Army Corps will push the enemy across Raccoon Creek toward Allatoona on the Alabama road and hold him in that position until relieved by the Twenty-third Army Corps, covering the movements of the other two di-

visions of the Twentieth Corps directly through Stilesborough upon Burnt Hickory. As soon as relieved by the Twenty-third Corps, the division of the Twentieth Corps sent to push the enemy beyond Raccoon Creek will rejoin its corps upon the road to Burnt Hickory. The Twentieth Corps will encamp at Burnt Hickory, covering the approaches to that place from Allatoona, and it is expected will connect with the Twenty-third Corps, which will probably move upon the Burnt Hickory by the road leading to that place from Cartersville.

II. McCook's division of cavalry will precede the Twentieth Corps on the Burnt Hickory road and take up an advanced position toward Allatoona, picketing the roads strongly and covering the movements of the army.

III. The Fourth Corps will march at 6 a. m., cross the Euharlee Creek at Barrett's Mill, thence to Stilesborough and follow the Twentieth Corps and encamp on the road to Dallas, connecting with the right of the Twentieth Corps.

IV. The Fourteenth Corps will march at 10 a. m. to Stilesborough, and follow the Fourth Corps and encamp on the right of the same or in reserve, according to the nature of the ground.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Euharlee Creek, Ga., May 23, 1864—11 p. m.

Order of march for May 24, for the Fourth Army Corps:

The Third Division, Brigadier-General Wood commanding, followed by General Newton's, then Major-General Stanley's division, will march at 6 a. m., cross the Euharlee Creek at Barrett's Mill; thence to Stilesborough, and, following the Twentieth Corps, will encamp on the road to Dallas, connecting with the right of the Twentieth Corps.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copy to each division commander.)

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 11. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE OHIO, *Etowah Cliffs, Ga., May 23, 1864.*

I. The Fiftieth Ohio Infantry, now at Cass Station, will remain there until all the Government property at that point shall have been removed, and will then move with the train leaving that place next, by the safest route, to the army in the field.

II. The Fourteenth Kentucky Infantry, on its arrival at Cass Station, will remain there if there be a train fitting out for the army either at Kingston or Cass Station until it is ready, and will then move forward with the train as a guard, to join the army by the nearest safe route. If all the trains have been started it will move at once to join the army. Lieut. Col. J. F. Boyd, chief quartermaster, is hereby directed to move any trains he may have ready to-morrow by the road leading via Saltpetre Cave to this point, avoiding the road east of the Saltpetre Cave, *to cross the river on* the bridge at this place.

III. The cavalry corps of Major-General Stoneman will guard the roads from the east of Cass Station, and also all the roads leading from the east to this place until all the trains shall have passed, of which they will be informed by Colonel Boyd.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
Between Old and New Stilesborough, May 21, 1864.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: The head of my column is now ahead of General Geary's and lying between Old and New Stilesborough, waiting for the cavalry to get out of the way. I think our advance on Burnt Hickory would be facilitated by the withdrawal of the cavalry. My march has been on General Geary's right, and not interfering with him at all.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Near Sly's Mill, May 21, 1864—7 p. m,

Major-General SHERMAN:

I have reached this point without any opposition except from a small cavalry force on the Alabama road. This place is where the road leading to Acworth turns off from the road on which I have moved. Two of my divisions will be here to-night, and the third at the crossing of the Alabama road. General Stoneman reports rebel cavalry about Cass Station this p. m.; had scattered one of his brigades, and it was rumored had captured one of my trains; this last I regard as impossible, for the train was guarded by a strong regiment of infantry. I will move toward Burnt Hickory early in the morning.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIV., TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Near Kickstown Road, May 21, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Corps:

GENERAL: I have my division in position about half a mile beyond where the troops are to turn off for Burnt Hickory. Have met the enemy's cavalry in small force ever since I left you at Richland Creek. At one time since I got into position here skirmishing was quite brisk, and I lost 1 man killed. All is quiet now. Shall I stay here till further orders from you, or shall I move on after Generals Cox's and Hovey's divisions pass without further orders?

I am, general, yours, truly,

MILO S. HASCALL,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Jackson's House, Ga., May 24, 1864.

Brig. Gen. M. S. HASCALL,
Commanding Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: I have the honor to transmit to you the following extracts from orders I just received from General Schofield: "General Hascall's division will remain [where] I left it until morning. You need not attempt to move the train any farther than where it is when this reaches you. Park it where it is and wait till morning. Then come on as before directed. Hascall will come on at daylight."

I have been unable to move the train at all. I am parking here now. I trust you will not move without reference to the train. I shall get it off as early as possible.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. M. WHERRY,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., May 24, 1864—3.30 p. m.

Lieut. Col. J. F. BOYD,
Chief Quartermaster, Twenty-third Army Corps:

COLONEL: Your dispatch of 8.45 a. m. is received. The general desires you (if the train has not been captured, as is reported here) to have the wagons loaded at Kingston moved across the river on the bridge over which General Thomas' army crossed, thence via Stilesborough to Burnt Hickory, from which place you will report to these headquarters for further orders. The Fourteenth Kentucky and Fiftieth Ohio Infantry will guard the train to Burnt Hickory. If you think from the information you may obtain that the two regiments will not be a sufficient guard to bring the train through safely, the general directs that the wagons remain at Kingston, and that the Fourteenth Kentucky and the Twenty-seventh Kentucky Infantry form part of the garrison of that post. The general desires you to communicate the necessary orders to the commanding officers of the Fourteenth Kentucky and Fiftieth Ohio. You will stay with the train.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

BRIESE'S HOUSE, *May 24, 1864.*

Major WHERRY:

The head of General Hovey's column has just reached the bridge. I will move forward with it on the road toward mouth of Raccoon Creek. If you are very far ahead and there is any danger of General Hovey's turning off on the wrong road perhaps you had better send a guide (one of the orderlies) to him. General Stoneman says he can't commence to cross until near dark. The rebel cavalry are a mile this side of Cass Station.

Yours,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Etowah Cliffs, Ga., May 24, 1864.

Brig. Gen. A. P. HOVEY,
Commanding First Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs that, as soon as the train has passed and is out of your way, you will move your command forward and cross the river. Colonel Ward will inform you when the train will be out of your way.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MAY 24, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

I have gotten Biddle's brigade nearly assembled at the point where General Hovey's division was encamped. Stragglers from Holeman's brigade are coming in, who say that the train belonging to the Twenty-third Corps was attacked on its way to Kingston from Cassville, and destroyed; and that afterward Holeman's brigade was attacked and scattered. I will find out particulars and let you know.

Respectfully, &c.,

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General.

NEAR RICHLAND CREEK AND ALABAMA ROAD,
May 24, 1864—2.10 p. m.

Major-General STONEMAN:

Your dispatch giving the rumor of destruction of Twenty-third Corps train is received. I cannot believe it to be true, for I sent a regiment of infantry to guard it. Let me know the facts as soon as you can. My head of column has reached the point on the Alabama road where we turn to the right to go to Burnt Hickory. That is about two miles east of Richland Creek. I expected to meet at least Crittenden's command before reaching that point, but have heard nothing of him. We are meeting with some resistance from the direction of Allatoona. I think it is from cavalry. We should have some cavalry to protect our flank while marching toward Burnt Hickory. Biddle's brigade can come in on my present left by crossing where Hovey's camp was, or even at the mouth of Pettit's Creek. I would like, if possible, to know the character of the force which attacked my train, and where it came from. You may, if you think it practicable, use Holeman's brigade to settle this question.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

KINGSTON, *May 24, 1864—8 a. m.*

Major CAMPBELL,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Ohio:

SIR: Wheeler's division, two strong and one light brigade, all cavalry, moved from the direction of Cartersville to Cassville, dividing

force moving by Cass Station at 10 a. m. yesterday ; they burnt wagon train between Kingston and Cass Station, and two brigades of Wheeler's cavalry are south of Cass Station; the other between Kingston and Cass Station, on line of railroad, attacked Colonel Gallup's regiment, Fourteenth Kentucky. The cavalry—Eleventh Kentucky and First Kentucky—under Colonel Holeman, and Fourteenth Kentucky Infantry, Colonel Gallup, engaged them with great vigor and were driven back with quite a loss. The stores at Cass Station (nothing but corn) was burned, and the Fiftieth Ohio moved up to support. Fiftieth Ohio, Fourteenth Kentucky, and cavalry of Colonel Holeman moved to Kingston, bringing up balance of train and pack-mules, &c. Eight hundred of Wheeler's men have gone to Calhoun; about same number moved to Adairsville; it is not known where the balance are. Last night General Stoneman's cavalry were in line of battle at the bridge where General Thomas' army crossed. There is a rebel cavalry force at Cartersville, menacing our flank now, that General Stoneman was facing last night.

S. A. STRICKLAND,
Colonel.

CAMP IN THE FIELD,
East of Van Wert, May 24, 1864—3.15 p. m.

Brig. Gen. K. GARRARD,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

The main column is going into camp on this creek, where there is water. Camp your command in some good position for to-night on the road toward Dallas. Reconnoiter the roads thoroughly leading off to the southeast toward Pumpkin Vine and Villa Rica. Find out all the information you can about the enemy in and about Dallas, also the roads. Try and communicate across with Major-General Thomas, who was to be at Burnt Hickory or Huntsville to-night. Send me the result of your investigations and reconnaissance to-night. I will send you orders for march before morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

IN THE FIELD,
Four miles east of Van Wert, May 24, 1864.

Brig. Gen. K. GARRARD,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

Your dispatch received.* Major-General McPherson directs that you advance no farther until the infantry come up, but that you reconnoiter carefully and thoroughly all the roads in front and on your flanks, procuring all the information possible with regard to the enemy, his force and intentions. The substance of this dispatch has been sent you by the general, 4 p. m., but the courier failed to get through, representing a cavalry force between you and the infantry column. This was not so, as the dispatch has ere this reached you in charge of a company of cavalry. The infantry will move at an early hour to-morrow.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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*See *Garrard to Whipple*, Part II, p. 806, which is probably a duplicate of dispatch sent to McPherson.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Rome, Ga., May 24, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Comdg. Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I arrived here to-day and assumed command in pursuance of Special Orders, No. 58. General Davis left this morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. VANDEVER,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 24, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. B. MCPHERSON,
Commanding Department and Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that the Third and Fourth Divisions of this corps are encamped in the vicinity of this place. Yesterday the order of organization was published, in compliance with the memoranda from your headquarters. Orders have been issued for this command to march at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning in the direction of Decatur, where Colonel Long will join me on Thursday. The 2,200 cattle which I brought from Clifton will be forwarded toward Chattanooga, under a guard of between 400 and 500 non-veterans. The cattle are in fine condition, and their number is undiminished. All preparations have been completed for our march to Rome by my staff officers, and no delay will occur in our movements which could have been foreseen. This command has 10,500 fighting men, well-armed, well-clothed, well-disciplined, and ready for any service they may be called upon to perform. Without some unavoidable detention, I will be in Rome within eleven days after leaving this place; at any rate, I assure you that I will use the utmost expedition in joining you. I am carrying fifteen days' rations and 100 rounds of ammunition to each man and gun in wagons. It will be necessary to carry at least eight days' forage, as the guides say the country is poor and destitute.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANK P. BLAIR, JR.,
Major-General, Commanding.

WHITESBURG, ALA., *May 24, 1864.*

Lieut. C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have information that Colonel Mead and Captain Johnson, of the rebel army, crossed about 200 men opposite Paint Rock last night. The country between Paint Rock and Flint is mostly in their possession. I do not think it safe to send what cavalry I have to spare there unless I could be near with support. Captains Henry and May are opposite Paint with a company each.

C. H. JACKSON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. SEVENTY-NINTH REGT. PENNSYLVANIA VOLS.,
Kingston, May 24, 1864.

Col. H. A. HAMBRIGHT,
Commanding Post:

SIR: I have the honor to report that about 10 a. m. an alarm was raised occasioned by a raid upon a train on its way to this place. I immediately formed my command and threw one company forward deployed as skirmishers, supported properly. I then threw two companies to the right to protect the pickets on that flank, holding the balance in reserve until I received your order to support the battery, when I advanced two companies to their support. Flying rumors from teamsters and others reporting the rebels number from 100 to 1,000. The advance of the Seventy-ninth Regiment proceeded three miles and met with the enemy formed there in line of battle, and in such numbers that they did not think it advisable to attack, and finding that they could save nothing of the train, then already destroyed, returned to camp, when they were dismissed and ordered to hold themselves in readiness to move at a moment's notice.

I have the honor, sir, to be, your most obedient servant,
M. H. LOCHER,
Major, Commanding Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
Kingston, Ga., May 24, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Dept. of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: This morning a train was attacked near Cassville, and some 20 wagons burned, and about the same number driven off. The attacking forces were Wheeler's, and commanded by him. Twenty men killed and wounded are reported. Col. S. A. Strickland, Fiftieth Ohio Infantry, gives me the information. He was engaged in driving them off. Two regiments from this post were ordered to the support, but were not engaged. I have sent dispatches to Col. W. W. Lowe, commanding at Adairsville. The enemy having moved to the right, I suppose their object is to destroy or cut the road. Col. A. W. Holeman, Eleventh Kentucky Cavalry, and Lieut. Col. S. Adams, First Kentucky Cavalry, also engaged, give the same facts and agree that Wheeler has a force of 5,000 to 7,000. All precaution has been taken at this post, and with the force now here can defend the post. Arrangements are making to ship to Resaca the ammunition now here, and wish for instructions as to amount of stores to be retained. Can a part of the forces that arrived to-day remain at this post?

I have the honor to be, general, your obedient servant,
H. A. HAMBRIGHT,
Colonel Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania, Commanding.

KINGSTON, *May 24, 1864.*

Colonel HAMBRIGHT, *Commanding:*

We have no information as to line being cut. We have not been working for two or three hours, but suppose it was on account of lightning. Will do the best we can, and let you know if we do anything between this time and morning.

[C. G. SHOLES,]
Operator.

ON BOARD U. S. GUN-BOAT,
Off Bridgeport, Ala., May 24, 1864.

Col. W. KRZYZANOWSKI,
Commanding Post, Bridgeport, Ala.:

I have the honor to submit the following report of the fifth trip of U. S. gun-boat:

May 22, got under way at 10 o'clock a. m.; arrived at Larkin's Landing at 2 p. m.; landed; wooded. Having reliable information that a company of rebel bushwhackers, numbering from 150 to 200 men, were encamped on Town Creek, and were in the habit of crossing the river in boats, which they concealed in the creek, and committing depredations on the railroad, I concluded to break up their rendezvous and destroy their boats. I accordingly took on board some citizens at Larkin's Landing, who had formed themselves into a company of home guards for the purpose of protecting themselves while cutting wood for the boat. Got under way and ran down to Roman's Landing, where I set ashore the home guards, and ran on down to the foot of Buck Island, where I landed a company of sharpshooters on the north side for the purpose of reconnoitering Gunter's Landing below. At 7 p. m. steamed up to Larkin's Landing, touching at Roman's Landing for scouts, who brought on board with them a citizen, who had formerly been in the rebel army, but had been discharged. Made the landing at 9 p. m.; wooded; anchored out till morning. May 23, weighed anchor at 5 a. m., with home guards aboard, ran down to Law's Ferry and landed them, with the company of the First Ohio Sharpshooters, under the command of Captain Barber, who marched around to the rear of a plantation known as the Weeden Quarter. I moved down the river with the boat, in order to divert the attention of the rebels from Captain Barber, but some horseman discovered him and gave the alarm. The enemy fled to the woods. Captain Barber arrived at the quarters just in time to save a lot of cotton from being burned, which I took on board for the purpose of protecting the boilers and magazine on the boat from the artillery fire on shore. The home guards report having killed 2 men and wounding 2 others; they captured 10 or 12 horses, one of which was branded "U. S." We did not make a thorough examination of the creek on account of the darkness, and the point of land between the river and creek is covered with a thick growth of cane and briers.

Captain Barber captured a very noted bushwhacker by the name of Whitecotton, who has made his boasts that he has killed more Yankees than any other rebel; he also told a Mr. Taylor that he had fired into a railroad train at Scottsville. Captain Barber has the names of witnesses. He also captured a boy with a gun, who was attempting escape under suspicious circumstances.

Having got the cotton on board I turned loose at 8 p. m., and ran up to Larkin's Landing, arriving there about midnight. Having but one pilot, I dropped anchor and lay to until daylight. May 24, weighed anchor and got under steam at 7 a. m.; arrived at Bridgeport at 12 m.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM A. NAYLOR,
Captain, Commanding Boat.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In Camp, Burnt Hickory, May 24, 1864.

Order of the day for May 25, 1864:

I. Major-General Butterfield's division, Twentieth Corps, will march at 8 a. *m. upon the road running* southeast from Burnt Hickory to Dal-

las, taking right-hand road at fork after crossing Pumpkin Vine Creek, and take up position on the road running northeast from Dallas to Allatoona.

II. Brig. Gen. E. M. McCook's First Division of Cavalry will precede General Butterfield's division and cover its march to the right by throwing his cavalry across Pumpkin Vine Creek on road running from Burnt Hickory to Golgotha, and observing that road.

As soon as General Schofield has closed up, General McCook will withdraw his cavalry and encamp on General Palmer's left between Dallas and Pumpkin Vine.

III. The divisions of Generals Geary and Williams, Twentieth Corps, will march at 7 a. m. on road leading from Burnt Hickory to Dallas, south of General Butterfield's route, march through the town of Dallas, and take up a position on Butterfield's right, perpendicular to the road leading from Dallas to Lost Mountain Post-Office.

IV. Major-General Howard will follow at 9 a. m. the same road as the divisions of Generals Geary and Williams, or on another road to the right which may be pointed out to him in the morning.

V. Major-General Palmer's corps will at 9 a. m. take up the line of march on the same road taken by General Howard, cross Pumpkin Vine Creek, and encamp between it and Dallas in reserve.

VI. Department headquarters will be either at Dallas or between there and Palmer's position.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Burnt Hickory, May 24, 1864—12 p. m.

General STANLEY:

Order of the day for May 25, 1864.

GENERAL: This corps will march to Dallas to-morrow morning as follows: The Second Division, General Newton commanding, will move at 9 a. m., following on the road the divisions of Generals Geary and Williams, of the Twentieth Corps, or moving on the road to the right of the one on which these divisions move, which may be pointed out to General Newton in the morning. Major-General Stanley's division will follow General Newton's, marching at 9.30 a. m., and General Wood's division will follow General Stanley's, marching at 10 a. m. General Wood will leave one strong regiment with the corps train as a guard, relieving General Stanley's regiment now performing such duty.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Newton and Wood.)

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 14. } HDQRS. 15TH ARMY CORPS, *Camp on Euharlee Creek, Ga., May 24, 1864.*

I. Brig. Gen. William Harrow, commanding Fourth Division, will have the advance to-morrow morning, and will leave at 7 o'clock on

the road to Dallas, and will be followed by the divisions of Brig. Gens. P. J. Osterhaus and Morgan L. Smith, respectively. The same relative disposition of the trains will be made to-morrow as to-day, and the general supply train in rear of the troops will be guarded in like manner by Brig. Gen. M. L. Smith's division. Division commanders are particularly enjoined to enforce the orders relative to straggling, pillaging, &c., which are now in force, and are intended to govern until revoked by order from these headquarters.

II. Division commanders will designate one staff officer of their respective commands, who will be instructed to see that the orders already issued in regard to straggling and entering houses, pillaging, &c., by men of their respective commands, are fully respected and obeyed, and also to see that the troops and trains are kept well closed up. This officer should be constantly along the line of march.

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

R. R. TOWNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Van Wert, Ga., May 24, 1864.

Order of march for 25th instant:

First. Ninth Illinois as advance guard.

Second. Second Division moving promptly at 5 a. m., with ambulance and ordnance trains now accompanying it.

Third. Fourth Division, with ambulance and ordnance trains now accompanying it.

Fourth. Regimental and supply trains in same order as heretofore.

Fifth. First Alabama Cavalry on flanks as heretofore.

Sixth. General Veatch will detail one brigade to be distributed through and in rear of trains to guard them. The brigade commander will see that the trains are kept well closed up, and that they move closely in rear of column. He will arrest any officer or enlisted man connected with the trains who does not strictly attend to his duties.

Seventh. The commissaries of the respective divisions will select from their supply trains wagons containing three days' rations for the troops, which will move immediately in rear of the ordnance trains accompanying each division. These rations will be issued to the command at the first opportunity during the day or night.

By order of Brig. Gen. G. M. Dodge:

J. W. BARNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2. } HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE,
Huntsville, Ala., May 24, 1864.

The following-named officers are announced as serving on the staff of the major-general commanding, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Lieut. Col. A. J. Alexander, assistant adjutant-general and chief of staff; Lieutenant-Colonel How, Twenty-seventh Missouri Infantry, acting aide-de-camp; First Lieut. L. Tompkins, Twenty-first Missouri Infantry, acting *aide-de-camp;* Lieut. Col. Jeff. J. Hibbets, Thirty

second Ohio Volunteers, acting assistant inspector-general; Capt. J. T. Conklin, chief quartermaster; Lieut. W. W. Bliss, Forty-ninth Illinois Infantry Volunteers, acting assistant quartermaster; Lieut. Col. J. C. Cox, chief commissary of subsistence; First Lieut. W. H. Kellogg, Tenth Missouri Infantry Volunteers, acting commissary of subsistence; Maj. T. D. Maurice, First Missouri Artillery, chief of artillery; Maj. George Pomutz, Fifteenth Iowa Infantry Volunteers, provost-marshal; Capt. William Duncan, Eleventh Illinois Infantry, ordnance officer; Surg. J. H. Boucher, medical director.

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 125. } HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 24, 1864.

* * * * * * *

XV. This command will move to-morrow morning, as follows: The Third Division will move, with its wagons, promptly at 6 o'clock on the road to Decatur. The Fourth Division, with its wagons, will move promptly at 7 o'clock, following the Third Division and keeping close on its rear during the march. The corps supply train will move immediately in rear of and be protected and guarded by the Third Division. The corps headquarters train will move in rear of the First Brigade of the Third Division. Provost-marshals will use every exertion to prevent straggling. Under instructions from the provost-marshal-general of this corps they are authorized to call upon division and brigade commanders for a guard of sufficient strength to enforce this order.

* * * * * * *

By command of Maj. Gen. Frank P. Blair:

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
On Raccoon Creek, May 25, 1864—2.12 p. m.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE:

Johnson's division is on the ridge in front of Raccoon Creek. The roads, front and rear, are crowded with trains of the Fourth and Twentieth Corps. Department ordnance train and my own supplies are still behind and will not reach here before 9 o'clock to-night. If necessary to move up and abandon trains please inform me, otherwise I will remain here and bring all forward, but will not in that case be able to reach Dallas before the afternoon to-morrow. Please answer by bearer.

J. M. PALMER,
Major-General.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAVALRY, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 25, 1864—3 p. m.

Major-General BUTTERFIELD and
Brigadier-General MCCOOK,
Commanding First Division Cavalry:

GENERAL: I send by order of General Thomas Captain Warner, commanding my escort. He has the maps of the country and the roads have been pointed out to him. General Thomas directs that if you have

not crossed Pumpkin Vine Creek you take the same road upon which the Second Division, of Hooker's corps, marched and join him on the road from Burnt Hickory to Dallas, about one mile and a half southeast of the bridge. General McCook will cover the Golgotha, Acworth, and Cartersville roads.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
In the Field, May 25, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. W. L. ELLIOTT:

I am in the best position I could find here, covering all the roads that lead to the left and rear. I have sent 250 men across the ridge to cover the Cartersville road. I made no report heretofore, because one of your staff officers was here who could communicate to you any information of importance. Stevenson's division passed on the road from Acworth to Dallas this afternoon. Since my arrival here, the enemy has thrown heavy cavalry pickets in front of me on all the roads. If I hear the sound of battle in the morning, unless otherwise ordered, I will swing around and endeavor to gain possession of this road over which their troops passed to-day, and on which Hood's corps marched yesterday. It is three miles from my present position. The train with Stevenson was his ammunition train. The information of it came too late to make any attack.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Near Burnt Hickory, May 25, 1864—1.15 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division:

I have my head of column on the road from this place toward Marietta, passing just north of Lost Mountain. I will barely be able to get my troops across the Big Pumpkin Vine to-day. General Butterfield is crossing his division where I propose to cross, and as I understand is to incline toward Dallas as soon as he crosses the creek. I think the road toward Marietta will bring me to about the right position. I will keep up communication with General Hooker's left.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Sly's Mill, Ga., May 25, 1864.

Maj. J. A. CAMPBELL,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Ohio:

My division is now (4.20 p. m.) standing ready to move. The pack train of General Stoneman has just passed, but as I was about to move Colonel Buell informs me that his pontoon train has not yet gone forward. As we are the only infantry on this road I assume that it was *intended that he should precede* me and therefore wait to let him go by.

If the commanding-general intended otherwise please inform me at once and I will pass the pontoons on double-quick. Colonel Buell says some of the canvas is in danger of mildewing from being packed so long while damp, without chance to dry it in the sun, and urged this as an additional reason for my allowing him to go ahead. I supposed the train preceded General Hascall.

Very respectfully, &c.,

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Woods, near Dallas, May 25, 1864—9 p. m.

General MCPHERSON,
Near Dallas:

GENERAL: Captain Audenried is here with your note.* Your position was exactly right on the theory that Thomas was to move straight on Dallas; but the enemy has taken position at a point on the road toward Marietta, three miles out from the town, and he burned the bridge leading to Dallas, but we saved one about one mile and a half lower down on a road that crosses over to the point named. I will make a sketch with this. We attacked him about 4.30 p. m., and had a pretty hard fight with two of Hooker's divisions. To-morrow early will renew the fight if the enemy has not disappeared in the night. Howard is now moving up on Hooker's left, and Schofield is near enough to extend still more to the left. I wish you to move into Dallas, and then along the Marietta road till you hit the left flank. Use your artillery freely after you have developed his position. We are in dense woods, and see but little, but infer the enemy is behind hastily-constructed log barriers. I don't believe there is anything more than Hood's corps, but still Johnston may have his whole army, and we should act on that hypothesis. Try and communicate with me early. I will be near the battle-field along the road we are traveling. If Davis comes to Dallas use him as a reserve or send him to Palmer, who is at the bridge over Pumpkin Vine in rear of our position.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

NEAR PUMPKIN VINE CHURCH,
May 25, 1864.

Brig. Gen. G. M. DODGE,
Commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps:

General Logan is doing everything he can to get his train forward. You can fall in rear of it for the present. If we meet with any serious resistance in front I will send back orders for you to turn the train out of the road, pass it, and come on. In the mean time I want you to keep closed up on it, and use your exertions to hurry matters forward. I am afraid we will not reach the point Major-General Sherman indicated to-night, unless the most strenuous exertions are made. The distance is not so great, but the road is mountainous.

Yours, truly,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

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* Not found.

HDQRS. DEPT. AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
In the Field, near Pumpkin Vine Church, May 25, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN,
Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The indications are that we shall have a heavy battle near Dallas to-morrow. The enemy has massed all his available force, consisting of Hood's, Hardee's, and Polk's commands. Hardee's corps is in our front. Thomas has been fighting Hood's and perhaps a part of Polk's this afternoon; result I have not heard, as I have not yet heard from General Sherman. Have your command all brought up, except a sufficient guard for the train, which will be parked the west side of Pumpkin Vine Creek as compactly as possible, so that comparatively a small force can guard it. Have rations issued to your command, and have them ready to move forward at an early hour in the morning in light fighting order. No wagons will follow except ammunition wagons and ambulances. We must be ready to perform our part. Brigadier-General Dodge will cross Pumpkin Vine Creek on the direct road from Van Wert to Dallas and come in on your left.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, on Pumpkin Vine Creek, May 25, 1864—10.15 p. m.

Brig. Gen. P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Commanding First Division:

The indications are that we will have a heavy battle to-morrow, the enemy having massed his entire available force, consisting of Hood's, Hardee's, and Polk's corps, at Dallas. Hardee is in our front. You will have your command in readiness to move at a moment's notice, in light fighting trim. No wagons, except fifteen ammunition-wagons to each division, and the ambulances, will be taken along. The rest will be parked on the west side of Pumpkin Vine Creek. Rations will be issued to the troops to-night, and care will be taken to see that each man has forty rounds of ammunition in his cartridge-box.

By order of Major-General Logan:

R. R. TOWNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Brig. Gen. M. L. Smith and Brig. Gen. William Harrow.)

PUMPKIN VINE CHURCH, GA.,
May 25, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. G. M. DODGE,
Commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps:

The indications are we shall have a heavy battle to-morrow near Dallas. The enemy has massed all his available force, consisting of Hardee's, Hood's, and Polk's commands. Johnston commands in person. Hardee's corps is in front of us. Issue rations to your men and have them march at 3 o'clock in the morning in light fighting order. Bring up your train and have it properly parked on the west side of Pumpkin Vine Creek where a small force can guard it, so as to bring forward as many available fighting men as possible. No wagons will be taken across Pumpkin Vine Creek for the present, except ammunition wagons and ambulances. *You will cross* the creek on the direct road from Van

Wert to Dallas, which will bring you on the left of Major-General Logan's command. Everything must be ready and we must be ready to strike. Thomas has been fighting this afternoon; the result I have not heard.

Yours, truly,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

IN THE FIELD,
Three miles and a half from Dallas, Ga., May 25, 1864—10 p. m.

Brig. Gen. JEFF. C. DAVIS,
Commanding Division, on march:

The enemy has massed all his available force in the vicinity of Dallas, and the indications are that we will have a heavy battle to-morrow. Thomas has been fighting this p. m.; result not known. Come forward as rapidly as possible.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
In the Field, May 25, 1864—9 p. m.

Brigadier-General GARRARD,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The enemy has evidently massed his available strength in and about Dallas, and we may expect a heavy battle to-morrow. Hold your cavalry well in hand near your present headquarters, Adair's Court-House, to cover our right flank, and be ready for any movement. Hardee's corps is in front of us. Thomas has been fighting Hood's corps this afternoon; result not known, as I have not heard from General Sherman. The Fourth Regular Cavalry at present is on our left flank and might remain there. No trains will cross Pumpkin Vine Creek, except ammunition trains and ambulances, until further orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

ROME, GA., *May 25, 1864.*

Lieutenant LARKIN:

You will apply to Colonel Hambright for team and guard and bring the things through to-night.

VANDEVER,
Brigadier-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS POST,
Kingston, May 25, 1864.

Brigadier-General VANDEVER,
Rome, Ga.:

I have no teams at my disposal. The forces here have been in line since yesterday, expecting attack. Wheeler with from 5,000 to 7,000 cavalry burned a train, killing and wounding 60 men, three miles from *this post yesterday.* Every man here is on duty.

H. A. HAMBRIGHT.

ADAIRSVILLE, *May 25, 1864.*

Colonel HAMBRIGHT,
Commanding:

No information of enemy. Twenty-eighth Kentucky on way guarding cattle. I have force out ten miles east, also same distance west.

W. W. LOWE,
Colonel, Commanding Division.

KINGSTON, *May 25, 1864.*

Colonel HAMBRIGHT,
Commanding Post:

Will you please furnish an escort of infantry to accompany our men on the line between this place and Rome. Please order them to report, with three days' rations, at this office as soon as possible. We are working north as far as Resaca. Expect to be working through to Chattanooga in a short time.

Very respectfully,

C. G. SHOLES.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Burnt Hickory, Ga., May 25, 1864—7 a. m.

Col. H. A. HAMBRIGHT,
Commanding at Kingston, Ga.:

SIR: You will collect all stragglers that can be found in your vicinity and put them at work on the fortifications there, which will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

By command of Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas:

HENRY STONE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Several wagons at point near Cassville Station; one loaded with new arms.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 15. } HDQRS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp in Woods, Ga., May 25, 1864.

I. Brig. Gen. P. J. Osterhaus, commanding First Division, will have the advance to-day, and move at 6 a. m. on the road to Dallas, and will be followed by the divisions of Brig. Gens. Morgan L. Smith and W. Harrow, respectively. The same relative disposition of the trains will be made to-day as of yesterday. Headquarters train (Fifteenth Army Corps) will move in rear of the fifteen ammunition-wagons of Second Division.

II. The Fourth Division, Brigadier-General Harrow commanding, is charged with guarding the general supply train, and for that purpose will cause one brigade of his command to move in rear of the whole train. The guards at intervals along the line of wagons will be at the rate of one regiment to every 100 wagons. The remainder of the Fourth Division, including the artillery, will follow closely in rear of the teams of headquarters Fifteenth Army Corps.

Paragraph II, of Special Field Orders, No. 14, date of 23d instant, will be strictly complied with.

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

R. R. TOWNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 126. } *In the Field, May 25, 1864.*

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II. The Fourth Division (General Crocker) will take the advance to-morrow morning promptly at 6 o'clock toward Decatur. The Third Division (General Leggett) will follow the Fourth, moving promptly at 7 a. m., and keeping well closed on the rear of the Fourth Division. The corps supply train will move in rear of the Fourth Division, and will be guarded and protected by it. The corps headquarters train will move immediately in rear of the advance brigade of the Fourth Division.

III. This command is expected to move from Decatur on Friday morning, the 27th instant, with three days' cooked rations in haversacks. Commanding officers will take measures to provide these rations at Decatur to-morrow without drawing upon the supply in the wagons.

By command of Maj. Gen. Frank P. Blair:

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Near Dallas, Ga., May 26, 1864—6.15 a. m.

General THOMAS:

The bearer is from General Davis. I think that Davis should support McPherson, and one of Palmer's divisions should be up at the field hospital, about half a mile to the rear of my headquarters, where a road to Dallas crosses on road at right angles, the same by which General Butterfield came up. I have sent two divisions of Schofield's to Howard's left, ordering them to make a new road about seven miles north of this. I have personally reconnoitered it in part. Wood is still moving up. I heard from McPherson twice. He thinks Hardee in his front, but will attack, especially if he hears sounds from us.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

[First indorsement.]

7.20 A. M.

GENERAL:

General Palmer is here. General Davis is also here with his division. They will await here any orders on the subject of the within communication.

Respectfully,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In Camp, May 26, 1864.

General Sherman wishes General Davis to support General McPherson by taking the most direct road to Dallas, communicating with General Hooker's right. He had better move by the same road that Gen-

eral Williams moved over yesterday across the upper bridge. General Palmer will send Johnson's division to the field hospital at the forks of the road that Butterfield marched in by.

GEO. H. THOMAS.

If Davis succeeds in getting into Dallas, headquarters train had better move up by that road.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, May 26, 1864.

General HOOKER:

I find a perfect string of men going back for rations. If you are out of rations, which should not be, as the orders are that men shall keep at all times three days' rations in their haversacks, I will order up wagons. I don't want any more men to the rear. I will turn everybody back. This is an order and is peremptory. Officers can send servants, but if you want wagons let each regiment bring up a wagon. Schofield is now advancing by the left, and McPherson by the right. Be ready for battle.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 26, 1864.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: Movements of the enemy to his left (our right) are reported to me. General Ward thinks his skirmishers have killed the horses attached to two guns in his front so that the enemy cannot move them. The forces of the enemy are not stated moving, as they are only seen through a small opening. Wood's rations just arrived; as soon as he gets breakfast I am all ready to move. I should like to move by myself, not mixed up with Second Division.

Very respectfully,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
May 26, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Twentieth Corps:

COLONEL: From all indications on the enemy's line last night, which have been reported to me, I am led to believe that there was a very considerable movement of the enemy to his left (our right). Movements of trains, or artillery, yelling to animals were plainly heard, and the sounds moving to our right. Orders to advance, pistol-shots, as if to drive up or stop deserters, are reported. The enemy are constructing an earth-work, and strengthening their line in front of Coburn's. A good position for a battery is reported near the right of our line.

Very respectfully,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
Near Dallas, May 26, 1864—4.15 p. m.

Lieut. Col. H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Twentieth Corps:

COLONEL: I have information from my skirmish lines that the enemy have two lines of works in front of my right, intrenching across an open field in a commanding position.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding Division.

IN THE FIELD,
May 26, 1864—6.30 a. m.

Brig. Gen. W. L. ELLIOTT,
Chief of Cavalry, Department of the Cumberland:

A battalion of men are now on the Acworth and Dallas road, having got it this morning. The road indicates that a body of cavalry, with wagons or artillery, passed during the night. I will have all the roads thoroughly scouted and find their position. I may be over to see you after awhile if all is quiet.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
In the Field, May 26, 1864—9.10 a. m.

Brig. Gen. W. L. ELLIOTT, *Chief of Cavalry:*

I have just taken 13 prisoners from the rear of enemy's rear guard on Marietta road. A small detachment from my command are pushing and annoying them. I did not feel at liberty to detach any large force, as I was ordered to cover these roads, and moving in that direction would uncover them. These prisoners represent the following regiments, all of infantry: Fifty-eighth North Carolina, Thirty-sixth Georgia, Fifty-fourth Virginia, all of Stevenson's division, Hood's corps, Reynolds' and Cumming's brigades. I don't think they want to fight this side of the Chattahoochee.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

P. S.—Can't I order my men back from the Cartersville road, near Burnt Hickory? I learn Stoneman is near there.

E. M. McCOOK.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Pumpkin Vine Creek, May 26, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs me to inform you that you can draw your men from the Cartersville road, if General Stoneman is there.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DAVID F. HOW,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 26, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Comdg. Military Division of the Mississippi:

I have just received your order and had partially anticipated it. I gained possession of the Marietta road this morning about daylight, and with a small force have been annoying the rear of the enemy, not feeling justified in withdrawing all my force from the roads I was ordered to cover. We captured 13 of the enemy's infantry this morning on the Marietta road from Stevenson's division, Hood's corps, and my men are still pushing them. I wrote General Elliott last night "that if I heard the sound of battle to-day I would push on the Marietta road." I will send a copy of your order to General Stoneman, and move at once myself to the point indicated with my whole command.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding Division.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 26, 1864—7.45 p. m.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Division Cavalry:

GENERAL: General Thomas has been informed that General Stoneman's command has cut the enemy's column marching on the Allatoona and Dallas road, and directs that you be on the lookout for the enemy, and press him as hard as possible. From your note of this date I learn you have possession of the crossing of Burnt Hickory and Golgotha with the Allatoona and Dallas roads. General Schofield's corps is about the junction of the Burnt Hickory with the Allatoona and Dallas road. Let your train follow those of General Schofield. He marches toward Marietta to-morrow.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Cavalry.

[MAY 26, 1864, 11.40 p. m.—For McCook to Elliott, see Part II, p. 753.]

HEADQUARTERS, *May 26, 1864.*

General McCOOK,
Commanding Division:

I have just received a note from General Sherman, who says he wants us to hold our position. I send you the note for your perusal, which please return by orderly, who will show your orderly where I am, if you will send one here.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, May 26, 1864.

Major-General STONEMAN:

I happened to meet your note here, which the bearer reports to be three miles and a half from here, which I infer to be on Marietta road. If so, it is important, and I

want you to hold it good and threaten Marietta. Our line crosses all roads between you and the enemy. The enemy has some well-concealed rifle-pits that we have *to* approach with extreme caution; but if to-morrow you hear heavy cannonading, send down a letter to me giving me any news. The fact that McCook cut that column is well, though I suppose they will effect a junction near Powder Springs. I see no signs of going, and our line advances with extreme caution.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

STONEMAN,
General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIV., TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
In rear of Fourth Corps, on Marietta Road,
May 26, 1864—5.30 a. m.

General SCHOFIELD:

GENERAL: I have reached here and reported to General Sherman, who has directed that our men get breakfast, and then that we cut a road from Owen's Mill, on Pumpkin Vine Creek, near the bridge, to Hooker's left, running it nearly due east and parallel to the road Hooker and Howard moved out on, and about a mile distant. From where we are, about a mile and a half from the bridge, a road runs north which is supposed to be the one Butterfield came in on. We propose to move to the left on this about a mile, and then commence cutting in both directions. We have very few axes—probably not twenty in both divisions. Cannot the Engineer Battalion come forward with the necessary tools to hurry the work? The ordnance train might come to Owen's Mill, and await the opening of the road. Mr. Twining's assistance would be valuable to us. Hooker attacked a breast-work in a naturally strong position last evening and apparently lost heavily, but General Sherman seems satisfied with present condition of things.

Very respectfully,

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., May 26, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Maj. WILLIAM M. WHERRY,
Aide-de-Camp:

MAJOR: General Cox connects with General Howard's left, Wood's division. General Hascall on General Cox's left. There has been no skirmishing on General Cox's front, but considerable in front of Generals Howard and Hooker. Nothing has transpired as yet to indicate whether the enemy are in force, but it is supposed they are there on the defensive and awaiting us. General Cox says it will be impossible to cut out the road he wrote to the general about this morning. There is nothing on General Hascall's left but some cavalry. General Cox wishes to have his ammunition brought up if at all possible. The wagons can come on the direct road and turn to the left, a little outside of the first line of breast-works. I will try to get an orderly that knows the way to send back and meet them, or I will go myself, if possible, as soon as General Cox gets his skirmish line into position (*part of it having* got too far to the left). He intends to advance. He

is now getting communication with General Howard, and expects to be able to move in half an hour. The rations of the troops are out to-night, and wagons should be sent up.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

11.35 A. M.

P. S.—There is artillery firing directly on our right, and General Cox is about to move. Doctor Shippen and Captain Bartlett have just arrived.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Camp, May 26, 1864—3 p. m.

General MCPHERSON,
Near Dallas:

I don't hear of you at all. What are you doing? I have heard no firing in your direction. I have turned the right flank of the enemy, but don't care to push the advantage till I hear from you.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Dallas, May 26, 1864—8.40 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Comdg. Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: Inclosed please find sketch* of our position to-night. Garrard's cavalry occupies pretty much the same position as last night. We entered this place shortly before 2 p. m. to-day, General Davis' skirmishers and my own coming in about the same time. It was 10.30 to-day before General Dodge's command got across Pumpkin Vine Creek, although a portion of his command marched nearly all night. As soon as he was up we moved forward, the Fifteenth Army Corps by the road leading from Pumpkin Vine Church, and General Dodge by the direct road from Van Wert. I do not think there was anything but cavalry in town, and we entered it after a very little skirmishing, but, on moving out to our present position on the Marietta road, we found the enemy apparently in strong force; also on the Villa Rica road. I shall move against them in the morning. The direction of my advance and the nature of it will depend very materially upon the enemy.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General.

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* To appear in the Atlas.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
May 26, 1864—9 p. m.

[General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division:]

GENERAL: I arrived without any trouble about 6 p. m., the road not being over four miles. I rode around General McP[herson's] lines with him, and the only thing I apprehend is that in moving his direction will not be sufficiently northerly. However, I have directed Jeff. C. Davis to move so as to cover McP[herson's] left and open the communication with General H[ooker] as soon as possible. I have further manifested to General McP[herson] that it is your order he should commence early to-morrow and push hard. I will try and open communication with you along the New Hope Church and Dallas road as soon as Davis' movement covers it. There is a range of mountains or hills that runs almost parallel with the road I came down to-day and distant from it about three miles, which appears to be occupied by the enemy. The character of the country is very similar to that in your vicinity, with possibly a heavier undergrowth. I will keep pushing things here as far as in my power, unless I get orders from you to the contrary. Please communicate with us to-night anything you may desire done different from what I have explained. The impression here is that the enemy is in force southeast and northeast of us. The cavalry went out about two miles on the North Marietta (New Hope Church) road, and were finally checked without any serious loss. I'll try to keep you advised.

CORSE,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, May 26, 1864—midnight.

General McPHERSON,
Dallas:

GENERAL: Yours of to-day, with General Corse's, is received and is highly satisfactory. I have personally reconnoitered the ground and am satisfied that the enemy hold by hastily constructed rifle-pits the line of a creek, which is a branch of Pumpkin Vine and parallel with it. Your direction in the morning will be substantially down that creek, whilst Howard's and Cox's will be up it. We find no trouble in fording it, and you will have less as you must be near its head. The valley seems cleared and cultivated. McCook struck a column in flank about five miles northeast of this this p. m., broke it in two, and at night was pressing the fraction toward Acworth. He reported quite a fight and the capture of 52 prisoners. Our skirmishing to-day has been comparatively harmless. I doubt if we find the enemy to-morrow, but if we do my orders herewith will govern. I will expect to hear of you on General Hooker's right before 10 a. m.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

PUMPKIN VINE CHURCH, GA.,
May 26, 1864—5.15 a. m.

Brig. Gen. K. GARRARD,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

I am going to move directly on Dallas from my present position this *morning.* Thomas is to the north and east of Dallas about three miles.

I desire you to co-operate in such a manner as to cover our right flank and at the same time have an eye to our trains, which are parked on the west side of Pumpkin Vine Creek.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

DALLAS, GA., *May 26, 1864—10 p. m.*

Brig. Gen. G. M. DODGE,
Commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps:

The enemy (Hardee's corps), is evidently in front of us in a line extending in a southwest direction from New Hope Church and stretching across the Marietta road. I propose to move against him in the morning at 7 o'clock. Major-General Logan's command will be on the right and will follow substantially the most southerly Marietta road. Brig. Gen. J. C. Davis' division will follow the northerly road, which passes near New Hope Church. You will put one of your divisions in position ready to advance by 7 o'clock between Davis' and Osterhaus' divisions, right connecting with Osterhaus and left with Davis. Hold your other division in reserve for further developments of the enemy.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

Permit no straggling either in the advance or reserve division.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 12. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., *In the Field, near Dallas, Ga., May 26, 1864.*

I. To-morrow morning early all the batteries of Generals Hooker's, Howard's, and Schofield's corps which can be put in position will open on the works of the enemy and will keep up a persistent fire until 9 a. m., when they will cease firing unless a proper object presents itself.

II. General Thomas will at 10 a. m. wheel General Howard's corps to the right, advancing the left to the south, on the east side of the cleared valley in our front, to the commanding promontory which commands the Marietta road. General Cox will move the two divisions of the Twenty-third Corps under his command in close support of General Howard's left. General Hooker will if possible carry some one or more points of the enemy's works to his immediate front. All the army will be held ready to follow up the advantages gained by this movement.

III. General McPherson will make a junction with General Davis at or near Dallas and will then move straight toward the enemy at New Hope Church, and make connection with General Hooker's right.

IV. The general commanding will during the movement be at or near General Hooker's position and wishes reports sent promptly to him of the fulfillment of the several parts of the plan.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS.
May 27, 1864—4.35 p. m.

Major-General THOMAS, *Commanding Department:*

GENERAL: I am on the ridge beyond the field that we were looking at this morning. No person can appreciate the difficulty in moving over this ground unless he can see it. I am on the east side of the creek on which Pettitt's [Pickett's?] Mill is, facing south, and am now turning the enemy's right flank, I think. A prisoner reports two divisions in front of us, Cleburne's and Hindman's.

Very respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

Cox must move up to the open field to connect with us as soon as possible.

HDQRS. 14TH ARMY CORPS, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 27, 1864.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS:

GENERAL: I have the honor to ask to be relieved from the command of the Fourteenth Army Corps, with orders to repair to Illinois and report by letter to the Adjutant-General. I have cheerfully discharged the duties of the commander of the reserve force, and bore with as much composure as I could the order to send my best division to the support of the Army of the Tennessee, but the indignity of forming a command of two divisions for Major-General Howard, taking my only divisions for that purpose, leaving two of his divisions without a commander, and me without a duty or a man beyond my escort, disgraces me if I submit to it. The only motive for this consistent with my respect for your fairness and justice, is that you believe me unfit for a command. If so my duty and self-respect require me to ask to be relieved.

Respectfully,

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Marietta Road, May 27, 1864—9.45 a. m.

Major-General HOOKER,
Commanding Corps:

GENERAL: The inclosed crude sketch* will give you some idea of my position. I have a regiment making a reconnaissance down and to the left of the Marietta road. They just report a column of infantry moving along the ridge to McPherson, coming from where I think your right rests. I have gap, as shown in the sketch, in my front. There is a road passing through it, and this force may be making for it. The enemy were very busy all last night in felling timber in this gap. I shall keep feeling of them.

Yours, very respectfully,

JEF. C. DAVIS,
Commanding Division.

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*Not found.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
Near Dallas, May 27, 1864.

Lieut. Col. H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that I have a strong line of skirmishers in my front, who have driven those of the enemy inside of their breast-works at the foot of the crest, after inflicting severe loss upon them. Beyond these works and on the crest is another strong line of works with entrant angles, both of them strengthened with earth.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JNO. W. GEARY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 27, 1864—1 p. m.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: The right of my line is now advanced as proposed (see sketch* on the other side). The heaviest resistance and firing comes from the enemy's skirmishers on my extreme right flank as it now is. My pickets have been advanced as directed, and engaging the enemy's for some time, losing some 10 or 15 wounded. I have moved up Wood's brigade, and now move my own headquarters to the center of my division.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS CHIEF OF CAVALRY,
May 27, 1864—6 a. m.

Brig. Gen. E. M. MCCOOK,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: We are on the Dallas and Acworth road. General Howard's corps will try to force its way to the Marietta road, supported by Schofield's on left. General Thomas directs that you cover Howard's left, expecting that you will be ready to march by 10 a. m. Does the 80 killed and wounded include any of the 54 prisoners? Endeavor to keep two days' forage on hand by bringing it forward on pack-mules if your train is not near enough. Have you heard from Lieutenant-Colonel Stewart? The report of your handsome affair of yesterday was claimed for others before your report was received—probably a mere rumor.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Cavalry.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Dallas, May 27, 1864—5 p. m.

General SCHOFIELD:

Take position in front of the mill, facing south and connecting with General Thomas' troops, holding one-third of your force in reserve and

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*Not found.

concealing your flanks in the timber. I understand General Howard is moving off on your left. He is ordered in to connect with you. I will re-enforce that flank as soon as General McPherson makes his junction, which is expected this evening. It is useless to look for the flank of the enemy, as he makes temporary breast-works as fast as we travel. We must break his line without scattering our troops too much, and then break through. See that General Stoneman is in close connection with you, but you had better leave General Hovey to cover that point for the present.

Yours, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, May 27, 1864—8.45 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that I have established my line in conformity with your instructions of this p. m., viz, my right connecting strongly with General Thomas' left and my left well secured. My headquarters will be just above the mill in rear of my line.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., May 27, 1864—9 p. m.

Col. S. A. STRICKLAND,
Commanding Fiftieth Ohio Infantry:

COLONEL: The commanding general directs that you assume command of and move forward at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning with the Fiftieth Ohio, Fourteenth Kentucky, and Twenty-seventh Kentucky Infantry, and report at these headquarters in the field. Have your command supplied to-night with forty rounds of ammunition per man.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, May 27, 1864—11 a. m.

General MCPHERSON,
Near Dallas, Ga.:

GENERAL: If you can't drive the enemy from his position work to your left, so as to connect with Hooker. We are working on the left of the line in front of us, and as soon as you are in communication with Hooker I will strengthen the left and work round by that direction, so we may, if we choose, march round their extreme right and reach Marietta or Acworth.

Yours, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Copy to General Corse.)

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Dallas, May 27, 1864—1.15 p. m.

General MCPHERSON,
Near Dallas, Ga.:

GENERAL: General Corse is here. We are pressing in front and General Thomas is working around the left. We don't want to turn the enemy's left flank but his right, so as to put our concentrated army between him and the railroad, of which we want to make use. Therefore, instead of compassing the enemy's flank, I wish you to work up so as to connect with General Hooker, when I will strengthen our movement to our left, the enemy's right. Use the Marietta road as far as possible and then reach for General Hooker's right. We have two divisions to the right of the road—Geary's and Butterfield's—and Williams in reserve. All the rest of this army are north of this road.

Yours, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

IN THE FIELD,
Dallas, Ga., May 27, 1864—1 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

We have forced the enemy back to his breast-works throughout nearly the whole extent of his lines and find him occupying a strong position extending apparently from the North Marietta, or New Hope Church, road, to across the Villa Rica road. Our lines are up within close musket-range in many places and the enemy appear to be massing on our right. I cannot well work toward the left; certainly not until I get trains and everything out of the way, for as soon as we uncover this flank (the right), the enemy will be on it.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Dallas, May 27, 1864—sundown.

Major-General MCPHERSON,
Near Dallas, Ga.:

GENERAL: We have been busy with the enemy all along our front line. From description I think the hills in your front are stronger than the ground to our left, by which we can move toward Allatoona and Acworth, or pound away till we find a weak place. We should have our army united, and, therefore, I think it best you should send your trains back across the Pumpkin Vine by moonlight and let them park up to our rear, where General Palmer has a division; then, by moving by the left flank, you can put yourself in connection with us and we can act against some one point or turn his right flank. No doubt Johnston's whole army is present, as we have felt him for four miles to the north and east. I don't think there is more than a mile from General Davis' left to General Hooker's right. General Corse is with you and has been back and forth twice.

Yours, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

DALLAS, GA.,
May 27, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of instructions of this evening, and will proceed immediately to carry them out. Arrangements will have to be made to move our wounded back to some point in rear, and roads must be opened and the country reconnoitered between Davis' left and Hooker's right before the movement takes place. I will expedite matters as much as possible and keep you fully advised.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Dallas, May 27, 1864—6.45 a. m.

Brigadier-General GARRARD,
Comdg. Cavalry Division, near Adair's Court-House:

GENERAL: We are in Dallas. The enemy is evidently in force on the Marietta road, his left extending around to the Villa Rica road or near it. I desire you to push the main portion of your cavalry force up from Parson's or Pumpkin Vine on the map to this place. You will take the left of the enemy in rear and flank, and give us possession of the Villa Rica road, which we have not got south of this. Leave a portion of your command to assist in covering the trains, which are being moved across to this side of Pumpkin Vine Creek, and out this way to some more secure point. We are already skirmishing with the enemy.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

DALLAS, GA.,
May 27, 1864—7.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. K. GARRARD,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

Your letter, inclosing report of Colonel Minty, is received.* His brigade has done good service to-day and drew four regiments of rebel cavalry from in front of our right off toward Villa Rica to fight him. I desire you to continue to press and threaten the enemy's left and rear as much as possible, and do not lose a good opportunity to strike him. I have moved our trains up in rear of us where they are safe. You can select any point in your vicinity for your center. The Pumpkin Vine Church will probably be as good as any. Save your animals as much as possible, and forage all you can. We have had skirmishing, no heavy fighting, all day, and have driven the enemy into his intrenchments. He occupies a strong position on a range of hills extending from the Villa Rica and

* Minty's report not found.

to the New Hope Church roads. General Grant has had another battle, defeated Lee, and driven them across the North Anna and is across himself, and has cut Lee's communication with Richmond.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

P. S.—Send one of your brigades up very early in the morning to come in on the left flank of the enemy. There is a ridge running nearly north and south not occupied now which I think your men might get possession of; and, if so, it will operate very much to our advantage. I send you a couple of men who can show you the road.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Dallas, Ga., May 27, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN,
Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps:

You will immediately proceed to send your supply trains and one-third of your ordnance train back across the Pumpkin Vine, and let it be parked where the train of the Army of the Cumberland is parked, and General Palmer has a division to guard it. Before sending the train back see that rations enough to make three days, with what the men have on hand, are retained. The trains should be moved across as soon as possible.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 27, 1864.

Lieut. Col. R. M. SAWYER,
A. A. G., Mil. Div. of the Mississippi, Nashville, Tenn.:

COLONEL: About the 20th instant I received an order from Major-General McPherson that my command would move forward to the front as soon as relieved. Lieutenant-Colonel Macfeely reports that General Sherman has sent all his transportation to the rear, and left his rear unprotected. Under these circumstances it would be better to move forward to Chattanooga. When relieved what disposition shall I make of the detachments of the Seventeenth Army Corps reporting daily? General Blair moved out of this place Wednesday morning and crossed at Decatur yesterday. Can his detachments be forwarded to the front with safety?

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Decatur, Ala., May 27, 1864.

Col. ELI LONG,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade:

COLONEL: Inclosed please find a sketch* showing the roads and streams in this section. The major-general commanding desires you to

* Not found.

move with your command and a brigade of infantry, which will report to you, to Courtland, in the vicinity where Roddey is reported to be camped, attack and drive him away, doing him as much damage as possible without extending the pursuit too far. You will then move down in the direction of Moulton, giving the impression that you are the advance of this corps going south and southwest of that place. In order to more effectually give this impression it is desirable that the infantry should be deployed as much as possible. Should you find yourself strong enough to move on Moulton alone you will direct the infantry to fall back on this post, otherwise to take the infantry with you in that direction. You will march from Moulton to Somerville, in the vicinity of which place [you] will rejoin this command. Upon leaving Moulton you will order the infantry to march to this place, moving with your cavalry, if possible, so as to cover them. In case you find it necessary to take the infantry farther than Courtland you will send notice of the fact promptly to these headquarters. This movement on Courtland and Moulton is considered of great importance for two reasons: First, to drive Roddey's force away and prevent their crossing the Tennessee; second, deceive the enemy as to the destination of this corps. A section of artillery has been ordered to you to accompany your column as far as Rome. Please report frequently your progress and any information you may obtain. The infantry have also moved, and it is suggested that you send a small body of cavalry to cover the front until you overtake them, which the general commanding trusts you will do as soon as your command is in condition to move. These headquarters will be to-night at ——— Creek, where the Somerville road crosses it. The foregoing is communicated by order of General Blair.

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 8. } HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, Dallas, Ga., May 27, 1864.*

I. Division commanders will take immediate steps to intrench their lines and strengthen them as much as possible. Works will be made to put the batteries in position on as good ground as possible. General Sweeny will have a position selected on his first and second line for batteries. A heavy skirmish line will be kept out all night, and the first line will be under arms at 3 in the morning. Fires for cooking will be built in rear of lines. The men will all be well supplied with ammunition.

By order of Brig. Gen. G. M. Dodge:

J. W. BARNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 128. } HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Decatur, Ala., May 27, 1864.*

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III. This command will move at 12 o'clock (noon) to-day. The Third Division, with its wagons and followed by the corps supply train, will take the advance on a road which will be indicated to the commanding

officer. The Fourth Division, with its wagons, will follow the Third. Until further orders the corps headquarters train will move in rear of the advance brigade habitually.

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X. The Fourth Division will move to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock, followed by its own train and the train of the cavalry of this command. The Third Division, with its train, will follow at 7 o'clock closely in the rear of the Fourth Division.

XI. Division commanders will, until further orders, authorize their brigade commanders to detail foraging parties, under command of competent commissioned officers, to obtain such supplies as are necessary for the troops of this command. Officers in command of such parties will be held responsible for the conduct of the men under their command. All other foraging, except by special permission from these or division headquarters, is strictly prohibited.

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By command of Major-General Blair:

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR DALLAS, GA.,
May 28, 1864—6 a. m. (Received 7.10 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

The enemy discovered my move to turn Allatoona, and moved to meet us here. Our columns met about one mile east of Pumpkin Vine Creek, and we pushed them back about three miles to the point where the roads fork to Allatoona and Marietta. Here Johnston has chosen a strong line, and made hasty but strong parapets of timber and earth, and has thus far stopped us. My right is Dallas, center about three miles north, and I am gradually working round by the left to approach the railroad anywhere in front of Acworth. Country very densely wooded and broken. No roads of any consequence. We have had many sharp, severe encounters, but nothing decisive. Both sides duly cautious in the obscurity of the ambushed ground.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
May 28, 1864—11 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Dallas, Ga.:

Your telegram reached here this evening, and your rapid and successful advance gives great satisfaction. After General Grant had driven the enemy across the North Anna Lee took a very strong position between the North and South Anna, his right resting on a swamp near the junction and his center strongly fortified. On Thursday night General Grant commenced a movement to turn him. Our forces were drawn back over the North Anna and moved rapidly down the north side of the Pamunkey to Hanovertown, and seized the ferry there. Dispatches received this evening state that by noon to-day the whole army will be across the Pamunkey, so that Grant will be within fifteen miles of Richmond. At 7 o'clock this morning everything was pro-

ceeding successfully. The enemy is represented to be dispirited by Grant's successive blows. Our army has been strongly re-enforced. We have no news from any other quarter, but hope good tidings from you will continue. Your dispatches go forward to General Grant without any delay.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 28, 1864—1 a. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

General Howard has just reported to me in person that he marched with Wood's division, supported by Johnson's, about two miles beyond Cox's left, which he was compelled to do by the nature of the ground, then turned to the right, and after marching about a mile came upon the enemy strongly posted behind rifle-pits, and had a severe engagement from about 5 p. m. until dark. Having received my order to form a connection with Cox and post his troops in a strong position he gave the necessary orders, and the dispositions were being made before he left, holding nearly, if not quite, all the ground he had gained. He has formed a junction with Stoneman, who reports that the enemy are in quite heavy force in his front. Stoneman is across Pettit's Creek. Howard did not quite reach to the second Acworth road. I am sorry to report that General Howard was slightly wounded with a fragment of shell. I will send General Palmer to superintend the operations on the left, and would be glad to have Davis there with his division if possible.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, May 28, 1864—3 a. m.

General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: Before attempting to outflank the enemy by an enlarged movement by our left, we must force our front across the stream close up to which we now are, so that we command the open fields beyond. To accomplish this I will order General Schofield to pull away that dam entirely, so as to diminish the water and make it passable at all points, Schofield to hold himself ready to advance due south to occupy the wood and space on the east side of the clear ground, but not to attempt to get over so far in the wood as to lose sight of the old cotton-gin, which is the key point. I want you to strengthen and increase the number of guns where Wood was last night and early this a. m., so as to enfilade that clear space as far as the cotton-gin and along the road which passes the little cabin where you, Howard, and I were the day before yesterday. I suggest two 20-pounder Parrotts be put there, and some Napoleons, so as to make a heavy fire. Then, at the right time, Newton's and Stanley's divisions and Hooker's corps must be pushed straight across the creek till the whole line looks across the open ground. I have McPherson's answer to my orders that he make connection with

Hooker. He apprehended trouble, but will set about it, and as soon as I can I will have Davis join his proper corps. Since beginning this I have your note of 1 a. m., and think that Howard's troops on the extreme left had better stand fast, looking well to the road to communicate with us and barricading his left. I hope Howard is not seriously injured, enough to lose his services. As McPherson closes to the left, he may expose our trains. Better give good instructions for the division at the Pumpkin Vine bridge to look well to the south and west, and prepare barricades commanding the road from that direction.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Ga., May 28, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding to say that Major-General McPherson is now here, and reports the enemy attacked him this p. m. in force (three divisions, Cheatham's, Walker's, and Bate's), upon the theory of his moving out from his position. He, however, punished them very soundly, repulsing them from all their attacks. Viewing his (General McPherson's) position, the changes as contemplated in Special Field Orders, No. 13,* will not be made until to-morrow night. In the mean time learn as much of the roads, &c., as possible. General McPherson thinks the enemy's loss will exceed 2,500 in killed and wounded, besides from 300 to 400 prisoners in his hands.

I am, general, yours, &c.,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, May 28, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland, in the Field:

GENERAL: Paragraph II, of Special Field Orders, No. 13, issued this day by the general commanding should be: "II. General Thomas will connect with General McPherson and form a line facing nearly south, across both branches," &c., but possibly the copy sent you may not have the word nearly in it; if not please make the correction and let me know.

I am, general, yours, respectfully, &c.,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 28, 1864—5.15 p. m.

Major-General HOWARD,
Commanding Fourth Corps:

The major-general commanding desires that you connect your right with General Schofield's left, and take up a strong position, which you can hold until you can be re-enforced. If it is necessary to refuse your

*See p. 341.

left in order to do so, you must so refuse it. You must not place your troops in such position as to risk being turned. Say to General Johnson that I wish him to post his troops so as to secure your flank (left). I hope to have Davis' division in the morning, when General Palmer will re-enforce your left.

Respectfully,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Washington's House, Ga., May 28, 1864—8 a. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff, Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: The operations of yesterday of this division I have the honor to report as follows: I moved on the Marietta road in support of McPherson, skirmishing with the enemy and gradually driving him back until my main line could no longer be advanced without separating from McPherson's right. This brought my left in front of a gap passing through the mountain on the right of the road. In this gap the enemy was found in considerable force. I ordered McCook's brigade to reconnoiter the gap. Heavy skirmishing all the afternoon developed the gap strongly fortified. The enemy could be seen all day felling timber and digging rifle-pits along the crest of the hill, and this morning have a battery commanding the road from the top of the hill between me and Hooker. I have opened communication with Hooker. The enemy attacked McCook's brigade last night, and after a sharp fight were repulsed, leaving in our possession a few wounded and 27 prisoners, 1 captain among them. They belong to Seventeenth Alabama, of Polk's corps, and say that Johnston's whole force is here. I have sent four companies to cut a road from here to Hooker's right. The skirmishing in my front is quite lively. McPherson is ordered to close up on Hooker by abandoning his present position.

No orders have been sent me, but I shall, unless otherwise ordered, move in advance of him.

I am, very respectfully,

JEF. C. DAVIS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

P. S.—My loss yesterday between 50 and 60 killed, wounded, and missing.

JEF. C. DAVIS.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 28, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel PERKINS, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

COLONEL: The enemy this morning opened from the battery in my front reported yesterday. It seems to be a 12-pounder firing case (spherical) and grape; no serious losses from it, one or two only. The enemy tore down all the houses in the fields in front of my right last night, and carried them off. If my sharpshooters are not able to quiet the battery opened on me, I would recommend a battery to be placed about the center of Geary's right brigade to smash it if it can be made out from there.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD.

HDQRS. THIRD BRIG., THIRD DIV., TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 28, 1864.

Captain SPEED,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Third Division:

Major Arnold, officer of the day, of this brigade, reports that he distinctly saw a piece of artillery, protected by a breast-work of wood, in rear of the old house in the open field, on the right of our line. One of the houses was pulled down last night, and the work around the gun is constructed of the timber of the old house. I don't know as this information is of any importance, but it seems to me proper to report it. Captain Eldridge, the officer of the picket, reports that there is one house in the timber, and the other in the open ground, but occupied by sharpshooters. That in the timber and fortifications plainly to be seen, and from the skirt of the wood a piece of artillery was discharged during the day.

Respectfully,

JAS. WOOD, JR.,
Commanding Third Brigade.

SIGNAL STATION, RIGHT (THIRD) DIVISION,
May 28, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: From this point a portion of the rebel works can be seen. McPherson's signal flag can also be seen. We are now clearing away the trees, and will open signal communication in a short time. From a tree top I have discovered rebel troops moving west along our right; think not more than two or three regiments. The forest is very dense between our position and McPherson's, therefore it will be almost impossible to see the movement of troops; as soon, however, as we can signal, I will ascertain and inform you if there is any rebel force between our right and McPherson's left. Please send me two mounted men.

C. O. HOWARD,
Captain and Assistant Commissary of Musters.

HDQRS. FIRST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, May 28, 1864—8.45 a. m.

Lieut. D. F. HOW,
A. A. A. G., Cavalry Command, Dept. of the Cumberland:

SIR: I have the honor to state in reply to your request that the following are the brigade and regimental commanders in the brigades of my division now with me. I cannot furnish names of regimental commanders in Third Brigade without access to my books. First Brigade, Col. J. B. Dorr, Eighth Iowa, commanding: Eighth Iowa, Lieutenant-Colonel Barner; First Tennessee, Lieut. Col. James P. Brownlow; Second Michigan, Major Scranton. Second Brigade, Lieut. Col. Horace Lamson, Fourth Indiana, commanding; Second Indiana, Maj. David A. Briggs; Fourth Indiana, Maj. George H. Purdy; First Wisconsin, Capt. Levi Howland.

About an hour and a half ago the enemy made an attack all along my lines, the most stubborn and persistent one I have seen them make during this campaign. They are all fighting dismounted in the timber, and I *can't tell whether they* are infantry or cavalry. I judge them to

be dismounted cavalry, however, as there are two divisions in our front, and one brigade on our left and rear at the creek, near the junction of the Acworth and Allatoona roads. Should a serious attack be made with infantry, I regard my force as totally inadequate to hold a position of such importance as I believe this to be. Stoneman I think is some place on my right; my line is formed on the Marietta road, facing due southeast. I shall hold this road as long as I can, and not be controlled in my movements by the movements of our infantry. I believe the general commanding does not appreciate the importance of it, with all their cavalry in front. If this road is left open or they force a passage through my lines, as they are now attempting to do, they will have uninterrupted access to all our trains, hospitals, and the rear of our whole infantry line. When we get through with this skirmish I will send you the result. Colonel Brownlow sent word to General King that they were pressing our line pretty hard; he replied that we could expect no infantry re-enforcements in any emergency. I hope there may be no necessity for asking any. Should there be, I will transmit my request through the proper channels, in order that, as at Dandridge, I may receive them after the need has passed. Privately, this thing of covering the flank of the infantry seems to be a one-sided affair; if they are attacked I am to pitch in, while, if I was attacked by a superior force I can expect no assistance. The last paragraphs of my letter are unofficial, of course.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

IN THE FIELD, *May 28, 1864—11 a. m.*

Brig. Gen. W. L. ELLIOTT,
Chief of Cavalry, Department of the Cumberland:

The enemy have desisted from their attack and I hold the position to which my line was advanced this morning. The infantry has moved to the hill I held last night with part of my force and I am on their left and front; one regiment of General Stoneman's to my right connecting with the infantry.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 28, 1864—3 p. m.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: Your communications of 8.45 and 11 a. m. have been received. Continue to do as you have done, the best you can, covering the roads. It is not expected that you will keep up a line connected with the infantry, but keep up communication with them as long as possible; if pressed too hard by superior force of cavalry and infantry, then of course you would not be expected to compete with both. Don't write unofficial remarks with official; the latter are necessary to have, the former it is a pleasure to receive. The enemy attacked Newton's line, but was repulsed. It is said they are moving south.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
May 28, 1864—6 p. m.

Brig. Gen. W. L. ELLIOTT,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: I have just passed all along my line from right to left. Everything is all right, and our line occupies the proper relative position to the infantry. General Carlin opened some guns on the enemy, which stopped the skirmishing. The report concerning a movement on our left was false, though I was led to believe it from their attacking my front so determinedly, and at the same time skirmishing heavily with our infantry. I will feel them at sunrise to-morrow, and advise you at once of the result.

E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Raper's Creek, Ga., May 28, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Comdg. First Division Cavalry, Dept. of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs that you hold your present position until further orders. General Cruft's brigade has been placed on your right rear.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DAVID F. HOW,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CHIEF OF CAVALRY,
Near Dallas, Ga., May 28, 1864—11 p. m.

General E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Division Cavalry:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs me to inform you that Special Field Orders, No. 13,* headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, will not be carried into effect until to-morrow night.

General McPherson reported in person to General Sherman to-night. At 3 p. m. to-day the enemy attacked him (McPherson) in force with three divisions, but were repulsed with heavy loss; estimated at 2,500 in killed and wounded, and 400 prisoners in our hands.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DAVID F. HOW,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
Adairsville, Ga., May 28, 1864.

Capt. J. P. WILLARD,
Aide-de-Camp:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of this date. Mr. James G. Brown reported to me on the 22d instant, and is now in the mountains near Ellijay gathering information

*See p. 341.

of guerrilla parties in that vicinity. I have scouting parties out in all directions, and am watching well the country in the direction of Rowland's Spring and Pine Tree [Log] Post-Office, and as far up as Resaca on both sides of the railroad. I will forward all information of importance.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. W. LOWE,
Colonel, Commanding Division.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, May 28, 1864—3 a. m.

General SCHOFIELD:

GENERAL: I have your note of 8.45 p. m. [27th]. I want you to cause at once all the dam of that saw-mill to be torn away so as to lower the water in the stream above; then reconnoiter well the ground to your front for the purpose of pushing an assaulting column due south along the east side of the open field to a position that will command the ground to Hooker's front—I mean where you can see an old cotton-gin and another house to its right on your left as you look at it. Cause good roads to be opened back to where Hovey is, and have Stoneman to act in concert with McCook in keeping open these roads, and to guard the Acworth road, which I take to be the one that crosses the creek at the saw-mill and joins another road coming from the old cotton-gin past a small cabin, and passes a short distance east of the saw-mill. I want your wing to connect back with Burnt Hickory, and not to use the road which Thomas has back to the bridge across Pumpkin Vine, by which you crossed it in person. I think Hovey had better keep one brigade at Burnt Hickory, and one at the crossing due east, or the one you use. Build one or more bridges, or improve the fords; bridges are better, for the fords cut up the roads by the wheels bringing out water. I will be over early in the morning and indicate the points I want carried to the east of the cotton-gin. In the mean time improve the roads and crossings of the creek at and above the saw-mill and get your troops well in hand by divisions, for if possible we must secure the position at the old cotton-gin, which can only be done by clearing the open space in front of you looking south, and gaining the ridge which overlooks those fields.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, May 28, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Army of the Ohio:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs me to say that General McPherson is now here in person, and reports the enemy attacked him in force of three divisions in line and column, upon the theory that he was about to move, or was moving from his position; but he gave them rough handling with small loss to himself.

Viewing his (General McPherson's) position, the changes as contemplated in Special Field Orders, No. 13,* will not be made until to-morrow

* See p. 341.

night; in the mean time learn as much of the roads and country as possible. General McPherson estimates the enemy's loss as rising 2,500 in killed and wounded, besides some 300 to 400 prisoners in our hands.

I am, general, yours, respectfully,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, May 28, 1864—10.10 a. m.

General MCPHERSON,
Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: We are working round by the left, and, if you don't keep up, our line will become attenuated and liable to disaster. I don't care about your moving actually by the left flank, but to move your command so as to connect with Hooker. Thomas will want Davis on the present left, and your entire corps will in order replace Hooker and leave the center and left along the Acworth road beyond the creek. If the enemy comes out of his works I understand you can whip him easily. If you cannot drive him from the hill, we must of course look for more favorable ground, and I prefer to hold the road which will take us to the railroad in front of Allatoona. Therefore move to the rear of Hooker by any road, and I will give Thomas all of his command north and east of the Owen's Mill road.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Dallas, May 28, 1864—3.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General GARRARD,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: We are going to move from our present position to-night to the left, in order to connect our line with General Hooker's right. We will move out of Dallas by the road which leads north to Burnt Hickory until we strike the Marietta road running east from where Thomas' command crossed Pumpkin Vine Creek. I desire you if possible to occupy this place with your cavalry, as it is the focus of several roads leading to our right, and where the trains are parked. The enemy may, however, advance and occupy this place after we leave in force which you cannot contend with, in which case you will work your way to our right between this place and Pumpkin Vine Creek.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General.

DALLAS, GA., *May 28, 1864—6.25 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

The enemy attacked us in force at 4.45 p. m. along the whole extent of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Corps, and was handsomely repulsed, with heavy loss *on his side* and considerable on ours. We are now

bringing in prisoners and wounded. Unless an imperative necessity demands it, I do not see how I can move to-night; besides, the effect on our men will be bad.

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

DALLAS, GA., *May 28, 1864—11.45 p. m.*

Brig. Gen. K. GARRARD, *Comdg. Cavalry Division:*

I have just returned from Major-General Sherman's. In consequence of the battle this afternoon the movement contemplated to-night will not take place, and your troops will remain as usual in the lines ready to repel any attack. Colonel Wilder will retain his present position until further orders.

Very respectfully,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Dallas, May 28, 1864—11.45 p. m.

Major-General LOGAN, *Comdg. Fifteenth Army Corps:*

GENERAL: I have just returned from Major-General Sherman's. In consequence of the battle this afternoon the movement contemplated to-night will not take place, and your troops will remain as usual in the lines ready to repel any attack. Have General Harrow strengthen his lines across the Villa Rica road.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

DALLAS, GA., *May 28, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. G. M. DODGE,
Commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps:

A staff officer from Major-General Logan reports to these headquarters this 9.20 p. m. that a rebel officer wounded and taken prisoner has informed him that our line must be broken, and if not successful in the first assault it will be repeated at 12 o'clock. In the absence of the major-general commanding I furnish you this information, and you will please hold your command in accordance accordingly to receive any assault.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DALLAS, GA., *May 28, 1864—11.45 p. m.*

Brig. Gen. G. M. DODGE,
Commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps:

I have just returned from Major-General Sherman's. In consequence of the battle this afternoon the movement contemplated to-night will not take place, and your troops will remain as usual in the lines ready to repel any attack.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *May 28, 1864.*

General JOHN E. SMITH,
Huntsville:

No notice of Major-General McPherson's orders to you have been received here. In absence of any definite instructions from him as to your route, you had better proceed to Chattanooga and thence to Kingston and report from there. Collect all detachments left behind by Blair and who may be fit to travel, and take them with you.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

R. M. SAWYER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

LARKINSVILLE, *May 28, 1864.*

Lieut. C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have just learned 200 rebels are crossing at Guntersville. I think they should be attacked to-morrow. Every night forays are made on the citizens this side the river. Last night a man was hung eight miles south of here. If 250 men could be sent to Woodville to-night I can concentrate as many here, one column to move from Woodville and the other from here.

GREEN B. RAUM,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 28, 1864.

Col. J. H. HOWE,
Commanding at Decatur:

SIR: Say to the commanding officer of the gun-boat if there that I am advised that 200 rebels are now crossing at Guntersville. It would be well to have the boat at that place as soon as practicable.

Very respectfully, &c.,

C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, *May 28, 1864.*

E. M. STANTON:

General Sherman telegraphs for 5,000 men via Memphis, and 5,000 via Louisville, to go out on his lines. Present orders here require my 100-days' men at Helena, Ark. Can the order be changed in accordance with General Sherman's wishes? The health of these raw men would be much preserved by not going to Helena. Two more regiments ready by Tuesday evening.

WM. STONE.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 13. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., *In the Field, near Dallas, Ga., May 28, 1864.*

I. General McPherson will occupy the line facing east from General Hooker's present right to the creek above the saw-mill with a small

division, and his supply train at the bridge near Owen's saw-mill at Pumpkin Vine Creek, and his cavalry to his right rear, between Owens' saw-mill and Dallas.

II. General Thomas will connect with General McPherson and form a line facing nearly south, across both branches of Pettit's Creek and covering all the roads leading from Dallas to Allatoona and Acworth.

III. General Schofield will move out to the main Acworth road and move south to cover General Thomas' left, and if necessary will extend his line. General Stoneman's cavalry will operate to the left (east) of General Schofield as near the main Marietta road as he can force his way against cavalry. General Thomas and General Schofield will keep their supply trains near Pumpkin Vine Creek, in the vicinity of Burnt Hickory crossing.

IV. Commanders of armies will send staff officers to reconnoiter the roads and positions, and be prepared to take new positions as soon as General McPherson arrives from Dallas.

General headquarters will be at or near the rear of General Thomas' position about Pettit's Creek.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 9. } HDQRS. LEFT WING, 16TH A. CORPS,
Dallas, Ga., May 28, 1864.

I. Hereafter, to avoid the difficulties in handling and connecting the skirmish lines while in front of the enemy, the skirmish regiments of each division will do the skirmish duty for the division under direction of the field officers of the regiment, they having entire charge of the line and reserves, under direction of division or brigade commanders.

II. In withdrawing the troops to-night it will be done from right to left, General Sweeny withdrawing after General Osterhaus, leaving Colonel Mersy to cover our rear and in a position to leave the open fields to the south of his present position. The skirmish line will be left, and a staff officer with it, to be withdrawn after all the troops. A staff officer will be left at these headquarters to notify the staff officers left by division commanders when to relieve the line, to whom they will report. The front line will be withdrawn first, the second next, and in a very quiet manner. Camp-fires will be built as usual to-night and a few men set to work chopping trees and to work on the line, who will leave with the skirmish line. Camp-fires will be built in rear of lines as before. Notice will be given when the move will commence, and all trains will go in front of divisions.

By order of Brig. Gen. G. M. Dodge:

J. W. BARNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 129. } HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, May 28, 1864.

I. This command will move to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock precisely. The Third Division (Brigadier-General Leggett), with the wagons, will take the advance. The cavalry brigade wagons will follow the Third Division.

The Fourth (Brigadier-General Gresham) will follow the Third Division closely, being held in readiness to march at 7 o'clock. Every means will be taken to prevent straggling, as squads of the enemy's cavalry are hanging on our flanks.

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By order of Major-General Blair:

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR DALLAS, GA.,
May 29, 1864—7.30 a. m. (Received 10.45 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Yesterday we pressed our lines up in close contact with the enemy, who has covered his whole front with breast-works of timber and earth. With the intention of working to my left, toward the railroad, east of Allatoona, I ordered General McPherson, who is in advance of Dallas and forms my right, to send his trains to a point on Pumpkin Vine Creek about four miles north of his present position, and to withdraw his army and take Thomas' present position, while all of General Thomas' and General Schofield's armies will be moved farther to the east, working around the enemy to the left. The enemy, who had observed the movement of the trains from his higher position, massed against General McPherson and attacked him at 4.30 p. m. yesterday, but was repulsed with great slaughter and at little cost to us. The enemy fled back to his breast-works on the ridge, leaving in our hands his dead and wounded. Loss, 2,500 and about 300 prisoners. General McPherson's men being covered by log breast-works, like our old Corinth lines, were comparatively unhurt, his loss being not over 300 in all. I give him to-day (Sunday) to gather in the wounded and bury the dead of both sides, and to night and to-morrow will endeavor to gain ground to our left three or four miles. General Blair is now supposed to be near Rome. I will order him to march straight for Allatoona, which I infer the enemy has abandoned altogether, or left in the hands of militia. That point gained, I will move to the left and resume railroad communications to the rear. I have no doubt Johnston has in my front every man he can scrape, and Mobile must now be at our mercy, if General Canby and General Banks could send to Pascagoula 10,000 men.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Near Dallas, May 29, 1864.

General WEBSTER, *Nashville, Tenn.:*

General Rousseau reports that some one in Kentucky is stopping for duty there the 100-days' militia. Inquire into the truth, and see that 5,000 of the first militia go to Nashville and along the road to the Tennessee River. General McPherson's command at Decatur and Huntsville must be relieved and sent forward according to existing orders. We have had many sharp and serious encounters, but nothing decisive yet. We confront the enemy about fifteen miles southwest of Marietta in front of Dallas. All well.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Dallas, Ga., May 29, 1864—2 p. m.

[Major-General SHERMAN:]

GENERAL: I have just returned from the lines, commencing at Brown's Mill and extending to McCook's headquarters on the Burnt Hickory and Marietta road. As far as I can ascertain from personal observation, and from the reports of officers, we have decidedly the advantage of the enemy in artillery positions on either side of Pettit's Creek. One on the south side of Pettit's Creek near Pettit's Mill, and two on the north side nearly on a line north and south from the first-named hill; all three within good cannon-range of the Dallas and Acworth road, and from which a concentrated fire can be had on the point which is considered the extreme right of the enemy's intrenchments (namely Leverett's house). On the north side of Pettit's Creek in an easterly direction the country is comparatively open as far as I could see, and can be easily passed over by infantry and artillery. It is my opinion that a strong flank movement on that road will be perfectly successful. To reach the hills above alluded to the troops will have to march a distance of five or six miles, one-half the way over a common road, which will cause some delay. For that reason I would suggest that the troops take up their position late in the afternoon of the day previous to the attack on the Acworth road, rather than to attempt to accomplish the whole thing in one day. The route is entirely concealed from the sight of the enemy as the road is covered all the way by hills and woods.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

MAY 30, 1864—2 a. m.

Respectfully sent to Major-General McPherson, who will read for his information and please return.

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Raper's Creek, Ga., May 29, 1864.

General NEWTON:

GENERAL: If Major-General McPherson arrives to-night you will allow him to relieve such troops as you have on the line he is to occupy, moving your troops to the rear and bivouacking them for the night.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, May 29, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE, *Chief of Staff:*

Will General Davis report to me to-night? It is extremely important, in my judgment, that he occupy the ground now held by General Stoneman. Nothing new; only the usual skirmishing.

Respectfully,

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Raper's Creek, Ga., May 29, 1864.

Maj. Gen. JOHN M. PALMER,
Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps:

I have the honor to announce the receipt of your note of this date. The major-general commanding directs me to say that General Davis will be sent to you as soon as he reports to him, but that he cannot promise it will be to-night. I am also directed to say that when he does report to you that you will place him under cover of the woods just in rear of the position occupied by General Stoneman, in order that his presence may not be discovered to the enemy and his troops exposed to the fire of their batteries from the works constructed by them on the hill almost immediately opposite.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ROBT. H. RAMSEY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATION OF OBSERVATION,
Rear General Hooker's right, May 29, 1864—10.10 a. m.

Captain COLE,
In Charge Signal Detachment, Fourteenth Army Corps:

Can see a force of rebel infantry moving toward our right upon the crest of the ridge in our front, with knapsacks. Cannot estimate their numbers, as I have only just now noticed them immediately following my arrival upon station. Their line reaches from bastion upon Bare Knob half a mile toward our right. Do not know whether there is anything ahead of the force I can see.

WILLIAM QUINTON,
Lieut. and Acting Signal Officer, Fourteenth Army Corps.

SUNDAY, *May 29, 1864—11.35 a. m.*

Rebel wagon train moving south from range of hills in front of General Hooker's right. Heavy smoke ten degrees east of south, about four miles distant, and there is a heavy column of smoke rising in the same direction, about fifteen miles distant. Can see but few men in the works south-southwest of here, but there appears to be a large camp about one-half mile to their rear. See a small village about five miles northeast of here, which I think is Golgotha. No troops to be seen in that direction.

[QUINTON.]

MAY 29, 1864.

General McCOOK:

If you can spare the First Kentucky Cavalry please send it to me. Are you on the Acworth and Dallas road? If so, we will try and push on to it also this evening. How do you get along? If the infantry occupy the position we now hold I can move to the left and strengthen you. I understand they are coming up some time.

Yours, &c.,
STONEMAN,
General.

IN THE FIELD, *May 29, 1864.*

Major-General STONEMAN, *Commanding Cavalry:*

The First Kentucky is on the Dallas and Allatoona road near the Burnt Church, holding it in my rear. I regard the position at that point a very important one. If you withdraw them be kind enough to let me know, so that I can place the necessary pickets. I am near where I was on the Marietta road. The enemy in my front, and between me and the Acworth and Dallas roads. They are throwing up barricades and earth-works, so it is reported. I have sent one of my staff officers to ascertain. Our pickets are close together.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding First Cavalry Division.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 29, 1864—8 a. m.

Major-General SHERMAN, *Commanding Military Division:*

The enemy made several spirited attacks upon my lines during the night, endeavoring to regain the position for his line of skirmishers from which we drove him yesterday. My men have held their ground firmly. Skirmishing is still quite brisk.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Dallas, May 29, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD, *Commanding Army of the Ohio:*

GENERAL: Your note of this 8 a. m. just at hand, and the general commanding directs that you hold firm to your line, even to the hazard of a general engagement. We can fight an attack here as well as we can fight anywhere. Don't yield to the enemy any ground.

I am, with respect, yours, truly,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Dallas, May 29, 1864.

Major-Generals MCPHERSON and SCHOFIELD:

I am directed by the general commanding to inform you that on Tuesday next General Thomas will send to Kingston a train of empty wagons, under escort of one brigade, for the purpose of bringing forward supplies. General Sherman desires you likewise to make up a train and send at the same time; one regiment will be sufficient guard. Send back in these wagons all your sick and wounded proper to go to the rear, and have your commissary and quartermaster notify the chief commissary and quartermaster of the army the proper proportion of supplies needed, in order that they may be brought forward to Kingston by railroad. Instruct the officer in charge of your train to avail himself of the movements of General Blair to return to your command under his cover.

I am, with respect, yours, truly,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, May 29, 1864.

General McPHERSON,
Commanding Army of the Tennessee, Dallas:

GENERAL: When you move, take with your wagons all Confederate wounded that will bear transportation to be sent to Kingston and the rear, and leave those too severely wounded in Dallas, attended by a medical officer of theirs, if there be one in your possession, or of some one or more useless prisoners. You had better leave Dodge's command at Owen's Mill bridge and the point where you enter this road, and relieve Hooker's corps with the Fifteenth Corps, and afterwards bring up part of Dodge's. Let Davis come ahead or parallel with you and proceed to General Palmer on our left. General Thomas has examined all the ground and finds it most favorable to our movement.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, May 29, 1864.

General McPHERSON,
Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: I suppose General Blair to be now near Rome. I wish you to send a good staff officer to meet him there or at Kingston and order him to replenish his stores and march for Allatoona Pass, east of the Etowah, to gain, if possible, its eastern terminus and then intrench his position. He had better march from Kingston four miles southeast to the Free Bridge, cross the Etowah, and move for Allatoona, via Euharlee and Stilesborough. This route will deceive the enemy as to his purposes till the latest moment possible. Once in possession of Allatoona, I wish him to order the railroad superintendent, who is already at Resaca, to repair the railroad up to Allatoona, including the Etowah or Hightower bridge. General Blair should also construct on the dirt road a trestle bridge at the same crossing.

I am, with great respect, yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Dallas, Ga., May 29, 1864.

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR,
Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps, Rome, Ga.:

GENERAL: You will move with your command, as rapidly as possible, from Rome to Allatoona, in accordance with the instructions of Major-General Sherman, herewith inclosed.*

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding

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* See next preceding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Dallas, Ga., May 29, 1864.

Brig. Gen. K. GARRARD,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs that you withdraw Colonel Wilder's brigade after dark, when the movement begins, and that you carry out the instructions given you in his letter of last evening.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 29, 1864.*

Brigadier-General SMITH:

One hundred and fifty men of the Twelfth Indiana Cavalry, dismounted, leave here for Huntsville, via Stevenson, at 6 o'clock p. m; they are to constitute a part of the force to be stationed at Huntsville, which will be garrisoned by the Thirteenth Indiana Cavalry, dismounted, and a portion of the Twelfth Indiana. Please instruct the commanding officers of your forces on the railroad between Decatur Junction and Huntsville to hold their commands in readiness to embark on the train which will transport my troops to the points occupied by them at once on its arrival, in order that the train may not be delayed longer than ten minutes at each place. I will endeavor to send enough troops on the trains that leave here to-morrow morning to relieve your men between Decatur Junction and Huntsville.

L. H. ROUSSEAU,
Major-General.

WHITESBURG, ALA., *May 29, 1864.*

Lieut. C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

The gun-boat is here just from Guntersville. About fifty rebels had crossed over and eighty more going to cross; we killed 2 and wounded several. There are about fifty at a saltpeter cave about one mile from here on the south side of the river. Shall I take some men and go there? The boat has not a sufficient number.

C. H. JACKSON,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS } HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT
No. 146. } OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Raper's Creek, Ga., May 29, 1864.

* * * * * * *

V. Upon being relieved by Major-General McPherson's troops the Fourth and Twentieth Corps will move and take position as follows: The Fourth Corps, Major-General Howard commanding, will move to the left and relieve Major-General Schofield's command in the position occupied by it. The Second Division, Fourteenth Corps, Brigadier-General Davis commanding, will report to Major-General Palmer, commanding, who will assign it to the position now occupied by Stoneman's cavalry. The Twentieth Army Corps, Major-General Hooker

commanding, will move to the left and take position on the left and slightly in the rear of General Davis' division, the general direction of the line being parallel to the Dallas and Allatoona road.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 14. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE OHIO, *In front of Dallas, Ga., May 29, 1864.*

I. Brig. Gen. A. P. Hovey will move to this point, with one of his brigades, without delay, leaving the other temporarily to hold the bridge across Pumpkin Vine Creek and the cross-roads at Burnt Hickory. As soon as General Hovey arrives upon the field he will relieve General McLean's brigade, of the Second Division, which will march without delay to Burnt Hickory and relieve the other brigade of General Hovey's division, which latter will then join the corps at or near this position.

II. General McLean will hold the Burnt Hickory cross-roads and the crossing of the Pumpkin Vine Creek east of that point. He will also furnish a regiment to guard the supply train of the corps. The regiment now guarding the train will join the corps as soon as it shall be relieved by the regiment of General McLean's brigade.

III. All troops of this army arriving at Kingston will move forward without delay to Burnt Hickory, and from that point report by courier for further orders, meanwhile acting under the orders of General McLean.

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By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 23. } DALLAS, GA., *May 29, 1864.*

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II. In order to connect the armies of the Cumberland and Tennessee, the commands of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan, Brig. Gen. G. M. Dodge, and Brigadier-General Davis, will be withdrawn from their present positions in front of the enemy's line, in the following order, the movement to commence at dusk:

First. All the reserve artillery ammunition wagons and trains of every description will be moved back to the rear, those of Major-General Logan's command and Brigadier-General Dodge's passing through the town of Dallas and taking the Burnt Hickory road, and those of Brigadier-General Davis taking a road which has [been] opened near his lines, and leading to Major-General Hooker's right.

Second. Major-General Logan will put one brigade of his command and one battery in position on the hills southeast of town, commanding the open fields along the Villa Rica and Marietta roads toward the cotton-gin. Brigadier-General Dodge will put one brigade in position on the left of Major-General Logan's, connecting with it, commanding the open fields in his front. Brig. Gen. J. C. Davis will swing the right of his right brigade to the rear so as to be in communication with General

Dodge's. These brigades and battery to remain in position until the whole line is withdrawn from the immediate front of the enemy, and passed through to the rear, skirmishers and pickets included.

Third. These dispositions being made, the movement will commence on the right and proceed around to the left successively, and the commands will move off and take up the positions assigned them under direction of proper staff officers. The pickets are not to be withdrawn until the whole column has about passed the position taken by the reserve brigade. When the pickets come in the reserve brigade will move off the route taken by their respective divisions. The whole movement must be conducted quietly and with the least possible noise, and the troops kept well closed up to avoid confusion or mistake.

By order of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson:

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 10. } HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Dallas, Ga., May 29, 1864.*

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II. Lieut. Edward Jonas, K Company, Fiftieth Regiment Illinois Infantry Volunteers, is announced as aide-de-camp on the staff of the general commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps, and will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

III. To properly carry out Special Field Orders, No. 23, paragraph II, current series, headquarters Department and Army of the Tennessee—First, Colonel Sprague, commanding Second Brigade, Fourth Division, will take the position designated for the reserve of this command, putting in his reserve regiments first. Second, all teams, except one or two ammunition wagons to a brigade, will report at the brick court-house in the town of Dallas at the time designated. As all our batteries are in position, the caissons only of those in second line will report with teams. Capt. J. K. Wing, assistant quartermaster, will direct the movement of train. Third, the troops will be drawn out from right to left, first line first, then the second; and a staff officer at these headquarters will notify the staff officers of divisions of the time to withdraw pickets. It is desirable that the skirmish line should know nothing of the movement, and the troops only enough to draw them out quietly. Division and brigade commanders will be expected to give their personal attention to the move. Camp-fires will be built as usual and portions of pioneer corps will be put to work slashing timber in front of works, a portion will accompany trains and a portion batteries.

By order of Brig. Gen. G. M. Dodge:

J. W. BARNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 130. } HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, May 29, 1864.*

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III. The Fourth Division will march to-morrow morning at 4 o'clock with its train, followed by the train belonging to the cavalry of this command. The Third Division will march at 6 o'clock, following closely *in rear of* the cavalry train.

IV. Horses and mules seized on this expedition will daily, upon arriving in camp, be turned over to the corps provost-marshal, to be branded and disposed of by him as the major-general commanding may direct. Brigade and division inspectors are required to see that this order is strictly enforced.

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By command of Maj. Gen. Frank P. Blair:

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Near Dallas, Ga., May 30, 1864—8 a. m.
(Received 9.30 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK, *Washington, D. C.:*

To move General McPherson up to the center he has to make a retrograde of a mile or so, owing to difficult ground. Every time he attempted to withdraw, division by division, the enemy attacked his whole line, as also points of our main line. It may be on the theory that we wanted to draw off altogether. These assaults were made in the night, and were all repulsed with comparatively small loss to us, but seemingly heavy to the enemy. If we can induce the enemy to attack us, it is to our advantage. Do not expect us to make much progress toward the Chattahoochee till General Blair comes up and moves into Allatoona Pass. If General Banks and Admiral Porter are all out of Red River, instead of acting offensively on West Louisiana, I advise that the same command that General A. J. Smith took with him (reenforced by 2,000 or 3,000 from Memphis and Vicksburg) be sent to Pascagoula to act against Mobile, in concert with Admiral Farragut, according to the original plan of the campaign. If this is feasible, I wish the orders to go direct from the General-in-Chief to General A. J. Smith, giving him authority to make up his command to 10,000 at Vicksburg and Memphis, and at once proceed, via Ponchartrain, to Pascagoula. I know that all of Polk's army, and all the garrisons of Alabama and Florida, are with Johnston, as we have prisoners who have been for two years on local duties in those States, as well as from their active divisions, viz, Loring's, French's, and Maury's. The movement of General Grant on Hanover Court-House appears to me admirable, and it seems to me General Grant can force Lee to attack him in position, or to move away toward Gordonsville and Lynchburg.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 30, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN, *Dallas, Ga.:*

Your dispatch about militia received. Had previously sent two telegraphic orders to General Burbridge not to stop any troops, and this morning an aide of General Milroy went with full authority from these headquarters to bring forward the militia. I judged that we had better risk Camp Nelson and Burnside and the communications north of this for a few days than those between here and your army. Supplies are going forward well to Chattanooga, and will not be allowed to stop.

J. D. WEBSTER,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, May 30, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: General McPherson made several attempts to draw off his troops, but as often was assaulted, so as to put him on the defensive. It is utterly impossible that our enemy can hold all his line in strength, and we must work to the left. There is no absolute necessity for undue haste as time will soon give us the advantage of General Blair's troops. I will go in person to Dallas, and after inspecting the ground, will begin the movement, and see if the enemy will attempt to sally and then judge whether we had not better draw him on and fight him. We must not remain on the defensive. Therefore, in this connection I wish you to have your troops well disposed, the skirmishers well out, the lines full, and the reserves well disposed to be removed. Judge of the best point or points to assault in case that you hear us more than usually engaged at Dallas. I will bring Davis and McPherson up, if possible, to-day, so that your command may occupy all the front, embracing the several Allatoona and Acworth roads. I wish you to see that the high and commanding ground near Pickett's Mill, which ought to overlook Leverett's, be occupied in force, and let the cavalry patrol the road up as far as possible. I will repeat my orders to General Stoneman to be active on that flank. I will probably be absent all day, and in my absence you can command all in this part of the field, but preserve the general plan.

Yours, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 30, 1864—7 a. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: What news from McPherson? There has been nothing but brisk skirmishing in front of Newton and Stanley since 2 a. m. About that time, hearing McPherson's guns, my people opened a hot skirmish fire; also an artillery fire. As McPherson's artillery fire soon afterward ceased, my artillery fire was also stopped, but skirmishing has continued ever since. I have heard no artillery from the enemy in my front.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, May 30, 1864—7.20 a. m.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: Yours of 7 a. m. was received by the general commanding, who has this moment started for General McPherson's front. His letter to you contains all the information we have—letter sent an hour since.

I am, general, yours, &c.,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Raper's Creek, Ga., May 30, 1864.

Maj. Gen. O. O. HOWARD, *Commanding Fourth Corps:*

GENERAL: Major-General Stoneman reported last night that the enemy's cavalry appeared to be massing against him, for the purpose, apparently, of gaining possession of the road leading to Burnt Hickory, from our left, and General Palmer asked for more troops in that quarter to prevent the rebels gaining their object. The major-general commanding indorsed upon the back of the communication an order to General Palmer to use General Cruft's brigade for that purpose if it became absolutely necessary. I write this to inform you that such authority was sent to General Palmer by the major-general commanding.

Very respectfully,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, near Brown's Mill Creek, Ga., May 30, 1864.

Major-General STANLEY; *First Division, Fourth Corps:*

GENERAL: In accordance with Special Field Orders, No. 14, current series, headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, a copy of which is herewith inclosed,* your lines will remain for the day substantially as they now are. You will, however, keep up a show of activity along the same.

By order of General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Newton and Wood.)

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, May 30, 1864—2 p. m.

Brigadier-General WOOD, *Commanding Third Division:*

You will wheel your line so as to bring it in the same line as your picket-line, endeavoring to make a connection with the Twenty-third Army Corps. This will make your line parallel with the "blazed" line. Bring it up as near as possible to the open field. Barricade your front, carefully selecting positions for your batteries. Please effect this this p. m.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Raper's Creek, Ga., May 30, 1864—7 a. m.

General CRUFT:

The general commanding directs that you move with your brigade to support Major-General Stoneman in the position he occupies. Report to General Palmer and he will designate the position for you to occupy.

I am, your obedient servant,

WM. H. SINCLAIR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* See p. 362.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 30, 1864—2 a. m.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff, Department of the Cumberland:

Reports of Stoneman, through an officer who has just left here, indicate that the enemy is massing his cavalry at least to gain the roads on our left. Stoneman is quite apprehensive that himself and McCook, unless supported, will be compelled to retire from their present positions. The importance of the roads and crossings on the left leading to Burnt Hickory is fully understood by the general commanding. I have no troops to send to support the cavalry without encountering the risk of losing my own position. Cruft is hardly subject to my orders for such a purpose, though I have ordered him to be ready to move, if needed, and have sent Mr. Shaw to Stoneman's position to watch and report. With Davis, all would be safe.

Very respectfully,

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 30, 1864—2.40 a. m.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff, Department of the Cumberland:

General King has just reported that from the activity and commands which General Carlin hears in his immediate front, he thinks the enemy are massing there. He is apprehensive also from the chopping heard at the foot of the hill occupied by Colonel Scribner's brigade, that they are erecting a battery there which will enfilade not only his own line, but General Wood's also. Mr. Shaw has just returned from General Stoneman's. Stoneman seems to have expected that his present position would have been occupied last night by infantry, and Shaw says he claims to have had a promise from General Thomas and myself to that effect, and was much disappointed that it was not done. Of course I made no such promise, but expressed a hope that Davis would get there. He thinks he will be driven out at daylight, and says repeated attempts have been made to do so. I think if he is vigorously attacked in the morning he will withdraw, and then Carlin will be in great danger. Mr. Shaw will deliver this in person. With the interval of half a mile on my right and with open fields on Carlin's left, affording easy access to the roads in his rear, the general commanding will determine what is to be done.

Respectfully,

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS. DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Raper's Creek, Ga., May 30, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. M. PALMER,
Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps:

Your note of 2 a. m. received. The major-general commanding the department directs me to say that he expected Davis up with his division last night, but of course the attack of last night upon the portion

of our line near here and upon General McPherson will prevent. In the mean time you must do the best you can with the troops at your disposal. General Cruft's brigade has been placed at your disposal in case of necessity.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Raper's Creek, Ga., May 30, 1864—6.30 a. m.

Maj. Gen. J. M. PALMER,
Commanding Fourteenth Corps:

GENERAL: Your dispatch received. The major-general commanding says that if he can possibly get hold of Davis' division to-day he will send it to you, when all will be safe. As things are now he cannot at present. In the mean time you and General Stoneman must do the best you can.

Yours, very respectfully,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, May 30, 1864.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS:

I am now with General Stoneman, and he says you know the importance of this position, and if you wish it held at all hazards you must send troops to do it. He will hold as long as men are capable of doing it. I have reported your order to Cruft, and said to him that Cruft is subject to his orders. He says he knows nothing of the indication of attack, except what has been going on for the last forty-eight hours. As yet he has been attacked only by a strong line of skirmishers. He says he will not call on Cruft or anybody else unless the indications of an attack are stronger than he has yet seen. He cannot tell what force is there until he is driven in.

Respectfully,

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Dallas, Ga., May 30, 1864.

Capt. R. H. RAMSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Dept. of the Cumberland:

CAPTAIN: In reply to the commanding general's inquiries, I have the honor to reply that General Sherman is now here, examining McPherson's and my lines, and says he does not think I shall be able, under the circumstances, to join the corps before to-morrow. It is a difficult thing to extricate ourselves from these positions without being attacked while withdrawing. We have made two efforts, night before last and

last night, and failed. I think we will try it again this afternoon. The attack last night was made by the enemy just as McPherson began to move out. It was on his left, and was repulsed with little loss to us. My skirmish lines held their positions, though sharply attacked several times. My division is much scattered, occupying and picketing the entire front between my right and Hooker's. My casualties yesterday and last night are light. Mitchell's brigade is strongly intrenched about midway between my left and Hooker's right, in rear of the picket-line, and covering the road I had cut from here to Hooker's rear, and upon which it is intended I shall withdraw. McCook's brigade still holds the gap east of me through mountain. Morgan supports McPherson's right. The enemy was busy intrenching and placing batteries on the mountain all day yesterday, and now commands the main road to Marietta with artillery from here to Hooker's right.

I am, very respectfully,

JEF. C. DAVIS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 30, 1864.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: I would respectfully report that there is still an interval of over a mile between my right proper and Davis' left, covered only by a thin line of pickets from Davis' division. The enemy have been vigilant and spiteful on my right to-day.

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

MAY 30, 1864.

Major-General HOOKER:

See three pieces of enemy's artillery on bald hill opposite General Butterfield's right. General McPherson's signal officers say: "Logan repulsed the assault last night with heavy loss to the enemy."

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAM. F. REBER,
Captain and Acting Signal Officer.

SIGNAL DEPARTMENT, ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 30, 1864.

Captain REBER:

I send you what I can see from station. Three pieces of rebel artillery can be seen this morning on works on open ridge; cannot see many troops there. Our trains passing on the road toward Dallas. No smoke nor dust, indicating the enemy, to be seen this morning from this point.

S. J. BRENT,
Lieutenant and Acting Signal Officer, Twentieth Army Corps.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
May 30, 1864—6.30 a. m.

Brig. Gen. W. L. ELLIOTT:

The enemy kept up an incessant fire upon my men from 9 o'clock last night until daylight this morning. My men were not permitted to reply, but reserved their fire for nearer approach of enemy. Their fire was without any result, except keeping my whole command awake all night. I could not see their object.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, May 30, 1864—11.30 p. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: Brigadier-General Carlin, whose brigade is my left, reports at this moment the enemy very active on his front. He detects what he deems the preparation of two batteries, and his pickets, they think, detect the hum and suppressed noises which usually attend the movement of large bodies of troops. General Carlin is not given to the indulgence of fancies, and may be correct in his opinion that the left of our line will be attacked to-night or to-morrow morning. In that case the position held by your troops is a very precarious one. I left there at 5.30 o'clock. Your men were at work on a battery, but the troops were posted at the moment without much reference to an effective defense. I suggest the importance of getting your artillery in position before day, and that you send up any supports you may intend for your brigade.

Respectfully,

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, May 30, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Army of the Ohio:

GENERAL: General McPherson made several attempts to withdraw from his position near Dallas, but in all he was assaulted and felt compelled to resume his breast-works. I will go down myself to-day and see if that force cannot come up to us to enable us to work around to the east and north. Where is General Stoneman, and what is he about? Captain Poe reported that some orderlies were captured on the road at the very cross-roads where I supposed him to be. Assuming the rebel line as beginning at Leverett's and extending by New Hope Church to near Dallas, General Stoneman should watch the road from Leverett's toward Acworth as far as Allatoona Creek, and he should picket, in connection with McCook, all the cross-roads. The use of the Acworth road is what we must fight for.

Yours, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
May 30, 1864—7.30 a. m.

Major-General SHERMAN, *Comdg. Military Division:*

GENERAL: I have your dispatch of this morning. I do not fully understand Stoneman's position, but will go down this morning and see all about it. Neither he nor McCook has been able to hold any point of the main Acworth road for some time.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, May 30, 1864—1.15 a. m.

General MCPHERSON, *Commanding, &c.:*

Yours of 11.45 is received,* and the general commanding directs me to say he has no new instructions to give. Move out in your best manner, always taking a defensive position, and giving battle if the enemy come out of his works. The enemy at same time attacking you, made a move immediately in front of the church here, but were quickly driven back. General Thomas has orders, in case he hears sounds of heavy battle at your position, to attack himself.

I am, yours, &c.,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, May 30, 1864.

Major-General MCPHERSON:

Officer in charge of skirmish line reports that they have doubled their skirmish line, and that he has distinctly seen five regiments of infantry form and pass to the right of my line.

G. M. DODGE,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, 16TH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, May 30, 1864—1.15 p. m.

Major-General MCPHERSON:

I advanced my skirmish line heavily supported, and we went until the enemy delivered their fire out of their rifle-pits. The officer in advance line says that they are there in strong force. The enemy opened two pieces of artillery to the right of us.

G. M. DODGE,
Brigadier-General.

ROME, GA., *May 30, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN, *Commanding in Field:*

General Blair has not arrived. I have been out ten miles on his road. Could hear nothing from him. If I can get an escort of cavalry shall go to him.

L. M. ROSE,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

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* Not found.

NASHVILLE, *May 30, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. J. E. SMITH:

The detachment of 150 Indiana cavalry left here on train this morning. They are to relieve your troops between Decatur Junction and Huntsville on the railroad. Please have your command at the different points ready at the train to embark as the relieving force arrive. Four hundred and fifty men of Thirteenth Indiana Cavalry leave on train this morning for Huntsville. They are to constitute part of the Huntsville garrison. There are not any quartermasters or commissaries here to send to Huntsville. As soon as I can get officers I will send them to relieve the post commissary of subsistence and post assistant quartermaster. The militia that were to relieve Granger's brigade on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, which in its turn is to relieve you on the river and at Decatur, have been stopped at Louisville, and placed on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. This will delay your being relieved. I will push forward what forces I can as rapidly as possible.

L. H. ROUSSEAU,
Major-General.

Weekly report of effective force of the Department of the Cumberland, Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas, U. S. Army, commanding, for May 30, 1864.

Command.	Headquarters.			Infantry.			Cavalry.		
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.
9th Michigan Infantry, Lieut. Col. William Wilkinson.	.....	.....	.....	17	429	446	.....	.....	.....
Post Chattanooga, Maj. Gen. J. B. Steedman.	15	53	68	124	2,647	2,771	.....	.....	.....
14th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. H. C. Corbin.	.....	.....	.....	22	702	724	.....	.....	.....
16th U. S. Colored Troops, Col. William B. Gaw.	.....	.....	.....	26	638	664	.....	.....	.....
Total	15	53	68	189	4,416	4,605	.....	.....	.....
Fourth Army Corps:									
Headquarters, Major-General Howard.	22	145	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Division, Major-General Stanley.	44	160	204	345	5,845	6,190	.....	.....	.....
Second Division, Brigadier-General Newton.	22	83	105	379	4,851	5,230	.....	.....	.....
Third Division, Brigadier-General Wood.	33	60	93	325	4,931	5,256	.....	.....	.....
Total	121	448	569	1,049	15,627	16,676	.....	.....	.....
Fourteenth Army Corps:									
Headquarters, Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer.	20	100	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Division, Brigadier-General King.	29	169	198	298	6,507	6,805	.....	.....	.....
Second Division, Brigadier-General Davis. [a]	28	433	461	289	6,687	6,976	.....	.....	.....
Third Division, Brigadier-General Baird.	35	194	229	365	5,714	6,019	.....	.....	.....
Total	112	896	1,008	892	18,908	19,800	.....	.....	.....

[a] May 9, 1864.

Weekly report of effective force of the Department of the Cumberland, &c.—Continued.

Command.	Headquarters.			Infantry.			Cavalry.		
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.
Twentieth Army Corps:									
Headquarters, Major-General Hooker.	16	168	184	2	64	66	3	65	68
First Division, Brig. Gen. A. S. Williams.	35	135	170	288	4,999	5,287	.....	.....	.....
Second Division, Brigadier-General Geary.	28	221	249	214	4,205	4,419	.....	.....	.....
Third Division, Major-General Butterfield.	12	41	53	269	5,206	5,475	.....	.....	.....
Fourth Division, Major-General Rousseau.	4	2	6	260	5,739	5,999	.....	.....	.....
Total	95	567	662	1,033	20,213	21,246	3	65	68
Cavalry Corps:									
Headquarters, Brigadier-General Elliott.	9	30	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Division, Col. E. M. McCook.	22	151	173	.....	.....	.....	98	1,879	1,977
Second Division, Brig. Gen. K. Garrard.	34	195	229	60	1,584	1,644	63	2,229	2,292
Third Division, Col. E. H. Murray.	18	42	60	.....	.....	.....	72	1,430	1,502
Fourth Division, Brig. Gen. A. C. Gillem.	28	47	75	.....	.....	.....	144	1,759	1,903
15th Pennsylvania Cavalry, Capt. William Wagner.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	88	92
Total	111	465	576	60	1,584	1,644	381	7,385	7,766
Engineer Troops:									
Michigan Engineers and Mechanics, Col. William P. Innes.	.....	.....	.....	39	994	1,033	.....	.....	.....
Engineer Brigade, Col. William B. McCreery.	.....	.....	.....	65	903	968	.....	.....	.....
Pioneer Brigade, Col. George P. Buell.	.....	.....	.....	51	828	879	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	155	2,725	2,880	.....	.....	.....
Unassigned Troops:									
Nashville, Tenn., Brigadier-General Granger.	5	37	42	52	1,071	1,123	40	1,186	1,226
Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, Brigadier-General Gillem.	4	3	7	76	1,436	1,512	.....	.....	.....
Total	9	40	49	128	2,507	2,635	40	1,186	1,226
Unassigned Artillery:									
Reserve Artillery, Nashville, Tenn.	5	7	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Garrison Artillery:									
Nashville, Tenn	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Murfreesborough, Tenn	3	9	12	3	437	440	.....	.....	.....
Fort Donelson, Tenn	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clarksville, Tenn	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gallatin, Tenn	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbia, Tenn	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bridgeport, Ala	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stevenson, Ala.[a]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2d Kentucky Battery, Tullahoma, Tenn.[a]	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1st Kansas Battery, Nashville and Northwestern Railroad.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	11	21	32	3	437	440	.....	.....	.....
Grand total	474	2,490	2,964	3,509	66,417	69,926	424	8,636	9,060

[a] Last report.

Weekly report of effective force of the Department of the Cumberland, &c.—Continued.

Command.	Artillery.			Total.		Aggregate.	Horses.	Guns.
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.			
9th Michigan Infantry, Lieut. Col. William Wilkinson.	.....	.....	.....	17	429	446	.....	.....
Post Chattanooga, Maj. Gen. J. B. Steedman.	23	686	709	162	3,386	3,548	.....	79
14th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. H. C. Corbin.	.....	.....	.....	22	702	724	.....	.....
16th U. S. Colored Troops, Col. William B. Gaw.	.....	.....	.....	26	638	664	.....	.....
Total	23	686	709	227	5,155	5,382	.....	79
Fourth Army Corps:								
Headquarters, Major-General Howard.	.....	.....	.....	22	145	167	.....	.....
First Division, Major-General Stanley.	7	281	288	396	6,286	6,682	158	12
Second Division, Brigadier-General Newton.	6	252	258	407	5,186	5,593	.....	12
Third Division, Brigadier-General Wood.	8	255	263	366	5,246	5,612	219	12
Total	21	788	809	1,191	16,863	18,054	377	36
Fourteenth Army Corps:								
Headquarters, Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer.	.....	.....	.....	20	100	120	.....	.....
First Division, Brigadier-General King.	8	266	274	335	6,942	7,277	184	12
Second Division, Brigadier-General Davis.[a]	7	279	286	324	7,399	7,723	198	12
Third Division, Brigadier-General Baird.	7	297	304	347	6,205	6,552	224	12
Total	22	842	864	1,026	20,646	21,672	606	36
Twentieth Army Corps:								
Headquarters, Major-General Hooker.	.....	.....	.....	21	297	318	68	.....
First Division, Brig. Gen. A. S. Williams.	6	307	313	329	5,441	5,770	.....	12
Second Division, Brigadier-General Geary.	10	274	284	252	4,700	4,952	.....	12
Third Division, Major-General Butterfield.	8	268	276	289	5,515	5,804	.....	12
Fourth Division, Major-General Rousseau.	7	283	290	271	6,024	6,295	199	12
Total	31	1,132	1,163	1,162	21,977	23,139	267	48
Cavalry Corps:								
Headquarters, Brigadier-General Elliott.	.....	.....	.....	9	30	39	38	.....
First Division, Col. E. M. McCook.	4	135	139	124	2,165	2,289	2,307	6
Second Division, Brig. Gen. K. Garrard.	3	133	136	160	4,141	4,301	4,222	6
Third Division, Col. E. H. Murray.	4	116	120	94	1,588	1,682	1,791	6
Fourth Division, Brig. Gen. A. C. Gillem.	5	137	142	177	1,943	2,120	3,350	6
15th Pennsylvania Cavalry, Capt. William Wagner.	.....	.....	.....	4	88	92	113	.....
Total	16	521	537	568	9,955	10,523	11,821	24
Engineer Troops:								
Michigan Engineers and Mechanics, Col. William P. Innes.	.....	.....	.....	39	994	1,033	.....	.....
Engineer Brigade, Col. William B. McCreery.	.....	.....	.....	65	903	968	.....	.....
Pioneer Brigade, Col. George P. Buell.	.....	.....	.....	51	828	879	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	155	2,725	2,880	.....	.....

[a] May 9, 1864.

Weekly report of effective force of the Department of the Cumberland, &c.—Continued.

Command.	Artillery.			Total.				
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Aggregate.	Horses.	Guns.
Unassigned Troops:								
Nashville, Tenn., Brigadier-General Granger.				97	2,294	2,391		
Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, Brigadier-General Gillem.				80	1,439	1,519		
Total				177	3,733	3,910		
Unassigned Artillery:								
Reserve Artillery, Nashville, Tenn.	32	958	990	37	965	1,002	820	50
Garrison Artillery:								
Nashville, Tenn	20	753	773	22	755	777	143	33
Murfreesborough, Tenn	10	452	462	16	898	914	15	54
Fort Donelson, Tenn	2	108	110	2	108	110	90	11
Clarksville, Tenn	2	82	84	2	82	84	145	6
Gallatin, Tenn	4	119	123	4	119	123		6
Columbia, Tenn	3	125	128	3	125	128	2	6
Bridgeport, Ala	7	288	295	8	291	299	96	7
Stevenson, Ala.[a]	4	134	138	4	134	138	8	6
2d Kentucky Battery, Tullahoma, Tenn.[a]	3	83	86	3	83	86	35	4
1st Kansas Battery, Nashville and Northwestern Railroad.	3	79	82	3	79	82	90	6
Total	90	3,181	3,271	104	3,639	3,743	1,444	189
Grand total	203	7,150	7,353	4,610	84,693	89,303	14,515	412

[a] Last report.

No reports from Twenty-second Michigan Infantry, First Ohio Volunteer Sharpshooters, Eleventh Indiana Battery, Forty-second and Forty-fourth U. S. Colored Troops, Tenth Indiana Battery, and Signal Corps.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. L. PORTER,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 14. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., *In the Field, near Dallas, Ga., May 30, 1864.*

The movements of the army during May 31 and June 1 will be as follows:

I. May 31, the lines will remain substantially as now, and a general activity will be kept up along the whole front. General McPherson will feel for the extreme left of the enemy (our right).

II. June 1, General Jeff. C. Davis will join his corps. General McPherson will move and occupy General Hooker's present position, and will cover the right flank. General Thomas will hold from the Owen's Mill road (General Hooker's present left) around to the hill near Pickett's Mill, overlooking the Acworth road, near Leverett's house, and General Schofield will secure full possession of the Acworth road above Leverett's house.

III. General Stoneman's cavalry will move rapidly by any road east of the Pumpkin Vine Creek, and secure possession of the east end of *the Allatoona* Pass and the bridge across Allatoona Creek. General

Garrard's cavalry will move, via Burnt Hickory and Richland Creek, to the west end of Allatoona Pass, and communicate with General Stoneman, if possible. Army commanders will make the necessary instructions to carry these orders into effect.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 147. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Raper's Creek, Ga., May 30, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

V. The designation of the command of Maj. Gen. L. H. Rousseau, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby changed from the District of Nashville to that of the District of Tennessee.

VI. Brig. Gen. R. S. Granger, U. S. Volunteers, is assigned to the charge of the railroad from Nashville to Decatur, Huntsville, and Stevenson, and to the command of the garrisons upon that road, which command will be known as the District of Northern Alabama, headquarters at Decatur. General Granger will render his reports and returns as usual to Maj. Gen. L. H. Rousseau, commanding District of Tennessee. In relieving General Granger from the command of the post of Nashville, and ordering him to the important one of protecting the lines of communication of the army operating in Georgia, the major-general commanding the department desires to tender him his thanks for the untiring energy, zeal, and ability which have characterized his administration of a responsible and difficult command.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 1. } HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Dallas, Ga., May 30, 1864.*

Capt. A. Hickenlooper, Fifth Ohio Battery, is temporarily assigned to duty as chief of artillery, Department and Army of the Tennessee. He will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

By order of Maj. Gen. J. B. McPherson:

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 131. } HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Warrenton, Ala., May 30, 1864.*

This command will move to-morrow morning as follows:

The Fourth Division will take the advance, marching promptly at 4 o'clock. The Third Division will follow the Fourth, moving about 6 o'clock. Trains not belonging to divisions to march in rear of leading division, except the train of these headquarters, which will occupy its usual position.

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Brown's Mill Creek, Ga., May 31, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. M. PALMER,
Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding the department directs that upon the arrival of General Davis' division it be at once placed in that portion of the line vacated by General Schofield's troops, instead of relieving General Wood's division, and General Wood's division relieving General Schofield, as heretofore ordered.

Very respectfully,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Brown's Mill Creek, Ga., May 31, 1864.

Maj. Gen. JOHN M. PALMER,
Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that an order has been issued directing General Baird to report to you for duty with two brigades of his division, leaving one brigade to cover the wagon transportation parked on Pumpkin Vine Creek.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. H. RAMSEY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Near Dallas, May 31, 1864—12.15 p. m.

Brigadier-General GEARY,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that he is informed that the enemy advanced their works in front of your left last night. Is it so? If so, increased vigilance will be required on your part to prevent serious consequences in case of an attack.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[First indorsement.]

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
May 31, 1864.

Respectfully referred to Col. Charles Candy, commanding First Brigade, whose forces occupy the left of the division line for a special report with regard to the within.

This paper to be returned and report rendered without delay.

By command of Brig. Gen. J. W. Geary:

T. H. ELLIOTT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Second indorsement.]

HDQRS. FIRST BRIG., SECOND DIV., TWENTIETH CORPS,
May 31, 1864.

Capt. T. H. ELLIOTT,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Second Div., Twentieth Corps:

In compliance to indorsement on the within I have the honor to *report that* the line used by the enemy yesterday as a skirmish line has

been strengthened and they are at work, and it is supposed that they intend to occupy it as their main line. Men are at work strengthening our line on the left of the division to resist their approach.

I am, captain, yours, &c.,

CHAS. CANDY,
Colonel Sixty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Comdg. Brigade.

MAY 31, 1864.

Lieut. Col. H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I would respectfully call the attention of the major-general commanding to my previous communication concerning the interval between General Davis' right and my left, held only by a thin picket-line. Supposing that Major-General McPherson's command was to arrive and relieve us every hour for the last three days, I have not attached the importance to it which it now seems to have since their non-arrival.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

IN THE FIELD,
May 31, 1864—3.40 p. m.

Brig. Gen. W. L. ELLIOTT,
Chief of Cavalry, Department of the Cumberland:

From all the evidence I can collect I am satisfied that the rebel force opposite Brownlow's position has been increased. My artillery officer informs me that a battery has been placed in position opposite that point; they advanced their sharpshooters to the edge of the field. I would again most respectfully call to your attention the necessity I believe to exist for occupying the hill and wood between the right of my line and the left of the infantry, with a force of some character sufficiently strong to hold it.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
May 31, 1864.

Brig. Gen. A. P. HOVEY,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that I have just conversed with a prisoner captured this morning by the skirmishers of Colonel Strickland's brigade, Second Division. He says that the occasion of the firing on our lines this morning was the advance of a strong line of rebel skirmishers, with a view to driving back our skirmishers. The prisoner belongs to Loring's division, of Polk's corps. He says he understands that Hardee's corps occupies the left of the rebel line, Polk's the center, and Hood's the left [right]. He says the distance between ours and the rebel works is about a quarter of a mile; that the enemy have but one line of trenches, occupied by two or three brigades to a division, with one brigade in reserve. Wagon trains were passing to the rebel

right last night; prisoner does not know of the movement of troops in that direction. Prisoner says that the rebels have plenty corn bread and bacon to eat, with a ration of wheat bread one day each week. Many of the troops, however, are much exhausted fatigued. Says Polk's corps came up and joined Johnston a few d before the retreat from Resaca. That he understood that the att made by the Federals a few days ago on the rebel left was repul and that we lost heavily. Hasn't heard any news from Richm since leaving Resaca. Prisoner says there are three or four briga in Loring's division with from four to seven regiments or battalion a brigade. He is rather an intelligent man; belongs to a Mississ regiment, and has been in service two years. Is now in custod provost guard of Second Division, I think.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. C. KISE,
Major and Acting Assistant Inspector-General, d

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
May 31, 186

Respectfully forwarded to Major-General Schofield, commanding partment of the Ohio.

ALVIN P. HOVEY,
Brigadier-Genera

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, May 31, 186

Major-General MCPHERSON,
Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: You will observe that after full reflection and due ob vation I have concluded to make the movement by the left. To ef this, so far as you are concerned, I advise you to-night to place brigade of Dodge's at the parapet of Jeff. C. Davis, immediately op site the mountain, and another at the new parapet in the large f this side of Dallas. Then at daylight draw off division by divisio the Fifteenth Army Corps, and let them march direct for this road the most convenient route, and proceed at once to General Hooker relieve him. The other division of Dodge should then move by road from Dallas toward Burnt Hickory, and halt at or back of Ow Mill. After the movement is past the new parapet in the cleared fi the brigade first posted there should move to the Marietta road, wl Jeff. Davis' battery (which is close to the brigade posted in front of mountain, and which covers all approach to this flank from the sou [is]. This will leave General Dodge to watch that flank, and the teenth Corps to occupy General Hooker's present ground. As B cannot be expected as soon as I contemplated I must use the cav to secure Allatoona Pass. It should move by a road outside of the traveled by Dodge's division, which goes to Owen's Mill. If the en follows he will do so cautiously, and I feel no doubt will be easily pulsed. I want Hooker relieved as early in the day as possible to g Schofield time to attack on our extreme left. As soon as the cav secures the Allatoona Pass, I will relieve them by infantry and re the cavalry to our flanks.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, *Commandin*

HDQRS., &C., GENERAL THOMAS' HEADQUARTERS,
May 31, 1864—2.20 p. m.

General McPHERSON,
Dallas:

I sent you the orders of movement for to-morrow. I now send you a map which gives the best surveys, and I indicate the best points for your five divisions to cover the right flank. Our heaviest fighting will be still farther east than is given on this map, at a point where the road forks to Marietta and Acworth. Make your movement as early to-morrow morning as possible, so that Hooker may relieve Schofield and Schofield may make his attack on the Acworth road. I doubt if the enemy will threaten or attack our right after they discern your new position, after which the divisions left to your right rear will be a good reserve.

Tell Garrard that his movement is indispensably necessary to cover the trains that have gone into Kingston, as well as to secure the pass.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, May 31, 1864.

General GARRARD,
Commanding Division of Cavalry, Dallas:

GENERAL: I did intend that General Blair's troops, expected from Decatur, should take the Allatoona Pass, but he will not be up in time. You should start your wagons for Burnt Hickory this evening, and when General McPherson gives the word, move your cavalry by any road across Pumpkin Vine and outside the infantry up to the same point, then start your wagons direct for Stilesborough and Kingston for forage and supplies. At Burnt Hickory take the road toward Cartersville till it intersects the Allatoona road, and follow it briskly. If you find the road occupied, attack the cavalry with cavalry and the infantry with dismounted men, and force your way into and through the pass along the railroad till you secure some commanding position; then report back to me what is done, and your supply train can come up to the Etowah bridge to your rear. Do not be deterred by appearances, but act boldly and promptly; the success of our movement depends on our having Allatoona Pass. After it is secured, I will recall you to McPherson. Stoneman, approaching from the front, will shake any force in the pass.

I am, yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Dallas, May 31, 1864.

Major-General McPHERSON,
Commanding Department and Army of the Tennessee:

Capt. D. C. Moore, aide-de-camp, reports a heavy force of infantry moving around our right.

JOHN A. LOGAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, May 31, 1864.

Major-General HEINTZELMAN,
Columbus, Ohio:

Please forward at once all the troops belonging to this army [redacted] Nashville. We can arm and dispose of them.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Pulaski, Tenn., May 31, 1864.

Major POLK,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Nashville:

Dispatch just received from Decatur, as follows:

Forrest's advance is reported to have been at the crossing of the Moulton and Lamb's Ferry road with the Decatur and Courtland at sundown last night.

Colonel Rowett has been instructed to move to the Elk River crossing to Lamb's Ferry to observe the enemy. Many small bands of rebels are reported around to-day.

JOHN C. STARKWEATHER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

DECATUR, *May 31, 1864.*

Lieut. C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

Will the Twelfth Indiana Cavalry, mentioned by you, relieve my command at Mooresville and Decatur Junction? A flag of truce has just come in from Colonel Johnson, commanding brigade in Roddey's division, asking for an exchange of prisoners. Their headquarters are at Hillsborough.

J. H. HOWE,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 31, 1864.

Col. JAMES H. HOWE,
Commanding at Decatur:

The commanding officer Twelfth Indiana Cavalry is here, who informs me that he relieved your troops at Decatur Junction last night. His orders from General Rousseau say nothing about relieving troops at Mooresville; but he will leave here at 7.45 p. m. this day to relieve the Fifth Iowa, now guarding the line of road from Limestone Creek to this place. On being relieved they will move to Decatur. The general is not here. As soon as I see him I will advise you relative to the flag of truce.

Very respectfully, &c.,

C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 31, 1864.

Col. JAMES H. HOWE,
Commanding at Decatur:

The general desires me to refer the question of exchange of prisoners to General Rousseau for information. What troops have you at Mooresville? Also state the disposition of the force under your command, giving location, number, and each point.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

DECATUR, *May 31, 1864.*

General SMITH:

I have ordered Colonel Rowett to go to Lamb's Ferry and watch that crossing. I have ordered up 150 cavalry from Mooresville, and shall send them out to see what is in our front as soon as they arrive. A small number of troops arrived from Nashville to garrison the stockade at the Junction, and others intended for the same place are reported to have gone to Huntsville. Can you give me any information about them?

J. H. HOWE,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 31, 1864.

Col. JAMES H. HOWE,
Decatur:

Your dispatch relative to the movement of cavalry received. The Twelfth Indiana Cavalry, referred to in your dispatch as having come forward to Huntsville last night, will move out on the railroad between here and Decatur Junction this afternoon and relieve the Fifth Iowa Infantry, now stationed along the road, who, on being relieved, are ordered to Decatur. They will reach your place to-night.

Very respectfully, &c., your obedient servant,

C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., May 31, 1864.

Col. EDWARD ANDERSON,
Commanding Twelfth Indiana Cavalry:

COLONEL: I have forwarded orders to Col. Jabez Banbury, commanding Fifth Iowa Veteran Volunteer Infantry, now guarding the line of railroad between this place and Decatur Junction, to move to Decatur as soon as relieved by your command, as the train leaves sooner than was expected, and orders above referred to may not reach him. I send this with you, which on being presented to the different detachment commanders along said line of railroad, they will embark their commands on the train which conveys your command to the different

points, and move to Decatur, reporting to their brigade commanders. At the same time they will send their transportation, escorted by a sufficient guard, by dirt road to the same place.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

DECATUR, *May 31, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. J. E. SMITH :

A woman has just come in, leaving Hillsborough at daylight this morning. She reports that three companies of rebels came in there last evening at sundown, calling themselves the advance of Forrest's force. These soldiers said Forrest was coming up with his whole force to attack this point.

JAS. H. HOWE,
Colonel, Commanding.

DECATUR, *May 31, 1864.*

Lieut. C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

Ninth Ohio Cavalry at Mooresville. Will send the statement required by staff officer to-morrow. Please have it settled at once to whom I am to report. General Starkweather, at Pulaski, sends me orders.

J. H. HOWE,
Colonel, Commanding.

WHITESBURG, ALA., *May 31, 1864—8 a. m.*

Lieut. C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

I returned last night with the gun-boat. I found about thirty men at the saltpeter works. They all fled to the mountains. We destroyed all their works, which were near, and fire in their furnaces. We found a picket-post of ten men, Eleventh Texas, at Hallowell's Ferry. We wounded two, the balance ran to the mountains. There is nothing in my front. Rebels have nearly all gone to the Coosa River. Captain Johnson (rebel) is on this side with about forty men.

C. H. JACKSON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Whitesburg.

KINGSTON, GA., *May 31, 1864.*
(Received 4.30 a. m. June 1.)

Major ECKERT:

Major Hopkins, of Stoneman's staff, came from front this afternoon; says rebels attacked at 7.30 a. m., and that at 10 a. m. affair was over; enemy repulsed, and our left reached railroad near Marietta. Orders have been sent to quartermasters and commissaries to bring forward twenty days' supplies for the army. General Blair is due at Rome to-night and one of Rousseau's regiments reached there this day. Militia coming along.

J. C. VAN DUZER,
Captain, &c.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 15. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., *In the Field, near Dallas, Ga., May 31, 1864.*

In order to secure the rapid and efficient co-working of the topographical engineer department of the army in the field, and to avoid making surveys of any road by more than one officer, the following system will be adopted:

I. No topographical engineer shall be employed as an aide-de-camp or in any other duty than in making purely military surveys. The selection of camps, location of picket-lines, and repairs of roads are not to be imposed on them, but on quartermasters and on other staff officers.

II. On a march they will survey the route of their commands. When the army comes to a permanent or temporary halt, they will report in person to the chief engineer of their respective departments and make such special field surveys as may be assigned them, at all times complying with his orders and instructions. Their surveys will then be compiled, and maps will be sent to their chiefs, who will cause them to be consolidated and issued from time to time as the exigencies of the campaign will permit.

III. All corps, division, and brigade commanders will assist their topographical engineers to work in harmony and for the benefit of the whole army, and thus secure the data from which to compile, at the earliest possible moment, maps which are indispensably necessary in military movements, as in this manner only can all general officers receive the benefit of all military surveys.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 148. } HDQR'S. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Near Brown's Mill Creek, Ga., May 31, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

II. Upon the arrival of General McPherson's troops, Major-General Howard will move such portions of the divisions of Generals Stanley and Newton as can be spared from the trenches, and with those and General Wood's division, occupy the interval which will be left in the line by the withdrawal of General Schofield's command. Upon General Davis' division joining its corps it will take position on the right of General Johnson's division, taking the ground now occupied by General Wood's division. Upon being relieved by General McPherson's troops General Hooker will move his corps to the left and mass it behind Johnson's left, east of what is known as Pickett's Mill creek.

When these movements can be made they will be made with as little delay as possible.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS. No. 25. } DALLAS, GA., *May 31, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

II. The following movement of the troops will take place:

First. At 10 p. m. this evening the reserve brigade of Brigadier-General Sweeny's division and one battery will move around through the town

of Dallas and out on the North Marietta road, and take the position at present occupied by Colonel Mitchell's brigade, of General Davis' division, relieving his pickets through to General Hooker's right.

Second. At daylight to-morrow morning, June 1, the reserve brigades and batteries of the Fifteenth Army Corps will be placed in position on this side of the open fields overlooking the intersection of the Villa Rica and Marietta roads.

Third. The divisions of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Army Corps and Brig. Gen. J. C. Davis' division and batteries will then be withdrawn successively from the intrenchments, commencing on the right, and move back in good order past those reserves, ready to deploy in line of battle should the enemy follow out of his works. The division of the Fifteenth Army Corps will march through Dallas, and take the most direct road to Major-General Hooker's right and relieve his command. The remaining brigade of General Sweeny's division will move down across the fields, through the ravine in rear of General Veatch's present headquarters, and take a road which has been cut out this afternoon leading into the Burnt Hickory road, and proceed thence until he crosses to some new intrenchments which have been thrown up in some large open fields at the intersection of roads leading to General Sherman's headquarters. Brigadier-General Veatch's division will follow the brigade of General Sweeny's and proceed to Owen's Mill, on Pumpkin Vine Creek, and guard the trains now parked in that vicinity. Brig. Gen. J. C. Davis will move his division in accordance with instructions from Major-General Thomas.

Fourth. All trains will be sent in advance of the troops.

Fifth. The pickets will be withdrawn when the divisions have passed the position of the reserves first posted, and the officer commanding infantry pickets on the right will notify the cavalry pickets when he withdraws, in order that they may do the same, and proceed to join their respective commands.

Sixth. When the commands have all passed the new intrenchments in the open fields, General Sweeny's division will proceed to that point indicated on the map and guard the flanks of our line, picketing strongly all the roads.

Seventh. Brigadier-General Garrard, on being relieved by General Veatch, will proceed immediately to carry out the instructions of Major-General Sherman.

* * * * * * *

By order of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson:

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 11. } HDQRS. LEFT WING, 16TH A. C., *Dallas, Ga., May 31, 1864.*

I. The trains of this command, excepting three ammunition wagons to each brigade, will proceed as follows:

General Veatch's train to the position designated in Special Field Orders, No. 25, paragraph II, from headquarters Department and Army of the Tennessee, under the guidance of an officer to be detailed by Major Kuhn, Ninth Illinois.

The Second Division train to the first position designated in section 6 of the above-mentioned order, and will be parked well in rear of the position to be taken by the division.

As soon as the troops are in their final positions strong intrenchments will be immediately built and roads cut to the rear. General Sweeny will keep up a strong picket-line between General Logan's (now General Hooker's) right and his left. Major Kuhn between General Veatch and General Sweeny. General Veatch will have roads cut to the rear on east side of Pumpkin Vine Creek, if practicable, in order to send trains to the north and east of Owen's Bridge.

By order of Brig. Gen. G. M. Dodge:

J. W. BARNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 132. } HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, May 31, 1864.*

This command will move to-morrow morning as follows:

The Fourth Division will move at 5 o'clock, followed by the Third at 6 o'clock. Trains will occupy their usual positions in the column.

I. Division commanders will use all the empty wagons of the supply train to carry the knapsacks of the men to-morrow.

* * * * * * *

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Abstract from returns of the Department of the Cumberland, Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of May, 1864.

[Compiled mainly from subordinate returns.]

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.		Headquarters.
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field	
General headquarters	48	440	524	571	.....	.....	In the Field, Ga.
Fourth Army Corps (Howard):							
Headquarters	7	.....	7	10	.....	.....	Near Dallas, Ga.
First Division (Stanley)	416	6,882	8,507	13,674	.....	12	Do.
Second Division (Newton)	360	5,111	6,336	12,121	.....	12	Do.
Third Division (Wood)	333	5,389	6,645	14,216	.....	12	Do.
Total Fourth Army Corps	1,116	17,382	21,495	40,021	.....	36	
Fourteenth Army Corps (Palmer):							
Headquarters	5	.....	5	5	.....	.....	In the Field, Ga.
First Division (Johnson)	345	7,732	8,872	14,326	.....	12	Near Dallas, Ga.
Second Division (Davis)	360	7,518	8,528	12,024	.....	12	Do.
Third Division (Baird)	341	6,405	7,469	13,305	.....	12	Burnt Hickory, Ga.
Total Fourteenth Army Corps.	1,051	21,655	24,874	39,660	.....	36	

Abstract from returns of the Department of the Cumberland, &c.—Continued.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.		Headquarters.
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.	
Twentieth Army Corps (Hooker):							
Headquarters	17	71	88	98	.....	.....	Near Dallas, Ga.
First Division (Williams)	307	5,452	6,507	10,305	.....	12	Do.
Second Division (Geary)	252	5,162	6,234	10,745	.....	12	Do.
Third Division (Butterfield)	292	5,749	6,859	10,903	.....	12	Do.
Total Twentieth Army Corps.*	868	16,434	19,688	32,051	.....	36	
Cavalry Corps (Elliott):							
Headquarters	8	.....	8	9	.....	.....	Brown's Mill Creek, Ga.
First Division (McCook)	168	2,979	3,778	7,455	.....	6	In the Field, Ga.
Second Division (K. Garrard)	204	5,379	6,332	10,233	.....	6	Dallas, Ga.
Third Division (Lowe)	152	2,961	3,628	5,309	.....	4	Adairsville, Ga.
Fourth Division (Gillem)	238	5,244	6,298	7,295	.....	6	Nashville, Tenn.
Detached (Palmer)	18	345	405	683	.....	.....	Rossville, Ga.
Total Cavalry Corps	788	16,908	20,449	30,984	.....	22	
Artillery Reserve (Barnett)	35	931	1,092	1,216	.....	50	Nashville, Tenn.
Engineer Troops:							
Engineer Brigade (McCreery)	71	1,187	1,633	2,118	.....	.....	Chattanooga.
Pioneer Brigade (Buell)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1st Michigan Engineers (Innes).	39	1,044	1,692	1,829	.....	.....	Bridgeport, Ala.
Total engineer troops	110	2,231	3,325	3,947	.....	.....	
Post of Chattanooga (Steedman)	148	3,284	4,118	5,461	14	67	
Veteran Reserve Corps (Gazzam)	11	410	923	1,035	.....	.....	Nashville.
Reserve Brigade (Le Favour)	28	861	1,050	1,534	.....	.....	
Unorganized troops:							
Infantry†	85	2,143	2,533	3,046	.....	.....	
Artillery‡	23	670	716	901	5	35	
Total unorganized	108	2,813	3,249	3,947	5	35	
District of Nashville (Rousseau):							
Headquarters	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nashville.
Fourth Division, Twentieth Army Corps.	257	6,216	8,151	9,275	.....	12	
Nashville (Granger)	69	1,486	1,851	2,370	19	20	
Fort Donelson (Brott)	1	74	83	92	.....	4	
Clarksville (Smith)	3	83	95	97	.....	6	
Gallatin (Brown)	4	124	140	154	.....	6	
Murfreesborough (Van Cleve)	14	425	455	512	29	28	
Columbia (Funkhouser)	3	124	132	154	4	2	
Bridgeport, Ala. (Krzyżanowski).	34	814	928	941	.....	.....	
Nashville and Northwestern Railroad (Gillem).	87	1,899	2,830	3,193	.....	6	
Total District of Nashville	472	11,245	14,671	16,788	52	84	
Grand total	4,783	94,594	115,458	177,215	71	366	
Grand total according to monthly return of the department.	4,824	95,425	116,373	178,499	71	370	

* The Fourth Division reported in District of Nashville, Tenn.
† In the field, Ga., and at Chattanooga, Tenn.
‡ At Bridgeport, Stevenson, Tullahoma, and in the field, Ga.

Abstract from returns of the Department of the Tennessee, Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of May, 1864.

[Compiled mainly from subordinate returns.]

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.		Headquarters.
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.	
General headquarters*	24	50	114	134	.....	.....	Near Dallas, Ga.
Fifteenth Army Corps (Logan):							
Headquarters	7	11	18	22	.....	.....	Near Dallas, Ga.
First Division (Osterhaus)	225	3,448	4,384	6,903	.....	10	Do.
Second Division (M. L. Smith)	226	4,139	5,013	8,311	.....	12	Do.
Third Division (J. E. Smith)	259	4,775	6,224	8,100	.....	20	Huntsville, Ala.
Fourth Division (Harrow)	244	4,741	5,640	7,966	.....	12	Near Dallas, Ga.
Total Fifteenth Army Corps	961	17,114	21,279	31,302	.....	54	
Sixteenth Army Corps:							
Headquarters	6	.....	6	6	.....	.....	Cairo, Ill.
Left Wing (Dodge):							
Headquarters	9	13	22	22	.....	.....	In the field, Ga.
Second Division (Sweeny)	235	4,978	6,110	9,114	.....	.....	Do.
Fourth Division (Veatch)	183	4,005	4,710	6,482	.....	.....	Dallas, Ga.
Cavalry (Godfrey)	20	318	338	817	.....	.....	In the field.
Artillery (Ross)	11	480	538	728	.....	24	Do.
Total Left Wing	458	9,794	11,718	17,163	.....	24	
Right Wing (A. J. Smith):							
Headquarters	3	.....	3	4	.....	.....	Vicksburg, Miss.
First Division (Mower)	183	3,499	4,529	7,044	.....	14	Do.
Third Division (Moore)	234	5,034	6,487	8,679	.....	14	Do.
Total Right Wing	420	8,533	11,019	15,727	.....	28	
Total Sixteenth Army Corps	884	18,327	22,743	32,896	.....	52	
District of West Tennessee (Washburn):							
Headquarters	4	.....	4	4	.....	.....	Memphis, Tenn.
District of Columbus (Prince):							
Headquarters	11	.....	11	11	.....	.....	Columbus, Ky.
Cairo, Ill. (Rinaker)	21	436	644	738	2	6	
Paducah, Ky. (Hicks)	42	1,251	1,494	1,647	.....	.....	
Columbus, Ky. (Lawrence)	53	1,543	2,113	2,330	.....	.....	
Island No. 10 (Taylor)	4	118	168	217	7	1	
Total District of Columbus	131	3,348	4,430	4,943	9	7	
District of Memphis (Buckland)	246	5,445	7,296	8,615	65	20	Memphis.
Cavalry Division (Grierson)	232	5,946	7,627	10,933	.....	6	Do.
Division Seventeenth Army Corps† (T. K. Smith).	72	1,757	2,188	3,784	.....	4	Do.
Total District of West Tennessee.	685	16,496	21,545	28,279	74	37	
Seventeenth Army Corps (Blair):							
Headquarters	21	26	47	47	.....	.....	In the field.
First Division (Dennis)	112	2,979	3,636	5,048	.....	14	Vicksburg, Miss.
Third Division (Leggett)	241	4,871	5,708	7,923	.....	20	In the field.
Fourth Division (Gresham)	219	4,915	5,550	9,239	.....	22	Do.
Total Seventeenth Army Corps.	593	12,791	14,941	22,257	.....	56	

* Includes signal detachment and Fourth Independent Company Ohio Cavalry.
† Returned to Memphis from expedition up Red River.

Abstract from returns of the Department of the Tennessee, &c.—Continued.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.		Headquarters.
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.	
District of Vicksburg (Slocum):							
Headquarters	10	.....	10	10	.....	.....	Vicksburg, Miss.
First Division* (Dennis)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Maltby's brigade (Howe)	86	2,037	2,566	3,082	.....	12	Do.
Colored troops (Hawkins)	237	4,037	5,611	6,121	.....	13	Do.
Cavalry (Stephens)	118	2,932	3,652	4,468	.....	.....	Do.
Defenses of Natchez, Miss. (Farrar).	136	3,551	4,842	5,718	.....	.....	
Mississippi Marine Brigade (Ellet).	39	851	1,116	1,391	.....	.....	
Total District of Vicksburg	626	13,408	17,797	20,790	.....	25	
Grand total Department of the Tennessee.†	3,773	78,186	98,419	135,658	74	224	
Grand total according to monthly return of the department.	3,397	68,210	85,105	122,803	72	196	

Abstract from returns of the Department of the Ohio, Maj. Gen. John M. Schofield, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of May, 1864.

[Compiled mainly from subordinate returns.]

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.		Headquarters.
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.	
General headquarters	46	.....	46	46	.....	.....	In the field, Ga.
Twenty-third Army Corps (Schofield):							
Headquarters	14	62	76	77	.....	.....	In the field, Ga.
First Division (Hovey)	151	3,441	3,900	5,801	.....	.....	Dallas, Ga.
Second Division (Hascall)	153	2,690	3,442	6,093	.....	.....	Near Dallas, Ga.
Third Division (Cox)	204	4,073	4,718	7,588	.....	12	In the field, Ga.
Fourth Division (Ammen)	182	3,940	5,263	10,507	.....	100	Knoxville, Tenn.
Fifth Division‡ (Burbridge)	348	6,873	8,576	12,592	79	99	Lexington, Ky.
Cavalry Corps (Stoneman)	225	4,665	5,683	7,941	.....	.....	
Engineer troops§ (McAlester)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total Twenty-third Army Corps.	1,277	25,744	31,658	50,599	79	211	
Newport Barracks, Ky. (Capt. Charles C. Smith).	1	50	69	73	.....	.....	
Grand total Department of the Ohio.	1,324	25,794	31,773	50,718	79	211	
Grand total according to monthly return of the department.	1,252	25,265	31,090	50,591	(‖)	(‖)	

* Reported in Seventeenth Army Corps.

† According to the most accurate returns, including troops returned from Red River Campaign.

‡ Or District of Kentucky.

§ Composed of infantry details and not included in total of corps.

‖ *Pieces of* artillery not accounted for.

[MAY 31, 1864.—For roster of troops in the Military Division of the Mississippi, not serving in the Atlanta campaign, see Vol. XXXIX, Part II.]

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 12.

HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Little Pumpkin Vine Creek, Ga., June 1, 1864.

I. Lieutenant-Colonel Godfrey, First Alabama Cavalry Volunteers, will move his regiment up into the gap between General Sweeny's and General Veatch's divisions, and picket with a skirmish line the entire space not picketed by the infantry. The line should be on the south side of the creek on the commanding ground in front of the divisions.

Major Kuhn, Ninth Illinois, will report to Lieutenant-Colonel Godfrey with his command for the same duty. The Ninth Illinois being on that duty to-night Colonel Godfrey will move his regiment down to its support.

By order of Brig. Gen. G. M. Dodge:

J. W. BARNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR DALLAS, *June 1, 1864.*
(Received 10.20 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

I have the honor to request that authority may be given me to enlist from the volunteer forces in the Army of the Cumberland that have served or are now serving as pioneers, pontoniers, or engineers, a regiment of Veteran Volunteer Engineers, as provided for by the act of Congress, passed by the House, as amended by the Senate, May 18, 1864. This authority is requested in order that the work may be begun at once, in advance of the approval by the President and the official publication of the act.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
June 1, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Major-General THOMAS, *Comdg. Army of the Cumberland:*

GENERAL: One of my scouts just in reports that he has just returned from Allatoona, and that General Stoneman is there with his command. You may have received this information. This scout crossed the railroad twice, and did not see that it was destroyed at these points.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 1, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Respectfully forwarded for the information of the commanding officer Military Division of the Mississippi.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, Comdg. Department of the Cumberland,
By H. STONE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Near Pickett's Mill, June 1, 1864—8.30 p. m.
(Received 9.20 p. m.)

Brigadier-General WILLIAMS,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you relieve the troops of General Hovey (infantry and artillery), now in position in your front on the left of General Carlin's brigade, at daybreak to-morrow morning. General Hovey's command is ordered for other duty, and it is necessary he should be relieved by daybreak. He has there, I believe, but one brigade and one battery.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAVALRY, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 1, 1864—7 a. m.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Division Cavalry:

GENERAL: The movements for to-day directed by Special Field Orders, No. 14, headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, May 30, 1864, and pointed out to you on the 31st ultimo on the official maps, requires the following co-operation by your division: Should General Schofield succeed in dividing the force of the enemy on the Acworth road, and force him to fall back in disorder toward that place, you will press him hard. General Stoneman marches at 12 m. You will make a diversion in his favor by engaging the attention of the enemy on the Acworth road on your left front, to enable General Stoneman the better to fulfill his instructions without much opposition It is represented that Lieutenant-Colonel Adams, First Kentucky Cavalry, was within two miles of Allatoona on the 31st ultimo.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Cavalry.

HDQRS. FIRST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, June 1, 1864—8.50 a. m.

Brig. Gen. W. L. ELLIOTT,
Chief of Cavalry, Department of the Cumberland:

My impression is that General Stoneman will meet with no opposition. Some of my scouts were within a quarter of a mile of Acworth road and found that the enemy's pickets that had been there the day before had been withdrawn. I think they have moved the greater part of, or probably all, the cavalry that was on my left directly to my front. I will make the diversion you desire.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

PULASKI, *June 1, 1864.*

Major POLK,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Nashville:

Have we any forces from Memphis, or in that direction, moving this way? Fighting is expected Saturday [or] Sunday at Leighton; that our forces drove the enemy to Town Creek and fought them Sunday. Some of the dead had been seen at Florence. How is this? Think Rowett's cavalry and Ninth Ohio, at Decatur, should be on the river. Artillery should be here, as before advised.

JOHN C. STARKWEATHER,
Brigadier-General.

BURNT CHURCH, OR CROSS-ROADS,
June 1, 1864.

General SHERMAN:

I saw General Thomas this morning, and he informed me that General McCook was ordered to act vigorously against the enemy on the Acworth road and to co-operate with me. Arrived here I met General Elliott, who informed me that General McCook will not move until General Schofield has occupied the Acworth road. General Schofield says he may not get on the road to-day. I shall move at 12 m. and comply with your wishes if possible, irrespective of co-operation or assistance, neither of which do I expect. In case you do not hear from me by dark you may calculate that my communications with you are cut off. I shall send to your new headquarters selected this morning by Colonel [Captain] Audenried.

Very respectfully, &c.,

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General, &c.

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
June 1, 1864.

General THOMAS,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: General Sherman is at the old headquarters, some miles from these. I respectfully forward you this communication, which, after you have read, please forward to General Sherman.

Very respectfully,

JOS. C. AUDENRIED,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

ALLATOONA, *June 1, 1864.*

General SHERMAN:

We arrived at 5 p. m. without molestation to the advance, and the rear will be up in an hour. We have a strong position and can hold it against any reasonable force.

STONEMAN,
General.

P. S.—I have sent to Etowah bridge and also to communicate with General Garrard.

STONEMAN,
General.

HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 1, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. B. MCPHERSON,
Commanding Department and Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: Captain Reese will, no doubt, give you our position. It is a weak line, but I will hold it should the enemy attack until you can support me, should I need it. I have ordered my train this side of Pumpkin Vine Creek and in our rear. I considered our train exposed where they lay, and General Veatch, in my judgment, should hold a position on this side of Pumpkin Vine Creek, while the trains are parked to the north and east of him, say on Raper's Creek, in the open fields near the road leading north from my front. My line is so long that I have to weaken the force to keep up communication with the Fifteenth Army Corps. Could not their skirmish line be extended so as to cover one-half the distance between us? I have ordered General Veatch, should an attack be made here and not on him, to send re-enforcements to me immediately, and by to-morrow I will have good roads leading to General Veatch, General Logan, and to the rear.

The enemy followed Mersy up closely; his long picket-line bothered him; but to General Sweeny's right, I do not think we have anything but cavalry. By morning I will be well intrenched. If the picketing of half the distance with Fifteenth and Sixteenth Army Corps by each meets your views, please give the orders.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
G. M. DODGE,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

NEAR NEW HOPE CHURCH, GA.,
June 1, 1864.

Brig. Gen. G. M. DODGE,
Commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps:

As soon as General Sweeny's division is in the position which Captain Reese has selected, you will have him establish a line of pickets through to the right of the Fifteenth Army Corps, and also with General Veatch, at Owen's Mill. Picket strongly all the roads leading back to Dallas, and some distance out. Also the road leading into the Marietta road. General Sweeny's division is in the nature of a reserve for our right flank and rear, and he must instruct his pickets to be particularly vigilant.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

NEAR NEW HOPE CHURCH, GA.,
June 1, 1864.

Brigadier-General VEATCH,
Commanding Division:

On relieving General Garrard, commanding cavalry, from duty of guarding the trains, you will proceed to make a thorough examination down Pumpkin Vine Creek to see if a better and more secure place cannot be found in which to park them. Since our recent movements [they are] too near our flank, and should be carried around more nearly *opposite* the center of our line. From the map which I inclose here-

with I should say along Raper's Creek, on this side of Pumpkin Vine, would be the best place for the present. It may be necessary to open roads and construct bridges, but you can have it done, and you may succeed in finding some fresh fields for pasture. See Lieut. Col. J. Condit Smith, chief quartermaster. He will give you all the assistance in his power. A good road should be opened from the new position of the corral to the present camp.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

NEAR NEW HOPE CHURCH, GA.,
June 1, 1864—3.45 p. m.

Brig. Gen. G. M. DODGE,
Commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps:

Let Colonel Mersy move up after Brigadier-General Davis' division and take a position at the point selected by Capt. C. B. Reese, engineer officer, near J. F. Cone's house, from whence the brigade of General Sweeny's, which occupied the new breast-works in the large open field this morning, can be brought forward to join him. The enemy will undoubtedly follow up our movements this morning far enough at least to ascertain where we are going. A decided stand, however, will check him. After you get your position, if he comes in, fight him determinedly and re-enforcements will be sent you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, near Dallas, Ga., June 1, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. C. VEATCH,
Commanding Fourth Division:

From what I can learn of your position it is near Owen's Bridge. There is a road crossing the Pumpkin Vine half or three-quarters of a mile south of you that you must hold, as well as the bridge road. The trains should all be got to your rear upon Raper's Creek, near the road leading north from these headquarters. Extend your skirmish line from three-quarters of a mile to a mile toward General Sweeny's and support it strongly. I will put in the gap the First Alabama Cavalry and Ninth Illinois, which will enable us to hold it. Have your pioneers make a diagonal road to us on this side of Pumpkin Vine Creek, and endeavor to get a position for your signal officer, that he can, if possible, communicate with us. Captain McClintock will be out there in the morning early. I judge that there is nothing to the right of Sweeny in our front except cavalry, while directly in his front is a considerable force, the enemy's works being in sight. In case of a heavy attack on me, and none on you, send re-enforcements immediately, and I will see that the same is done for you. Communicate with me often. The nature of our positions requires great vigilance on our part. Please send me as soon as possible a statement of your position.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. M. DODGE,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

DALLAS, GA., *June 1, 1864—4.30 a. m.*

Brig. Gen. K. GARRARD,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

As soon as you are relieved from guarding the train by Brigadier-General Veatch's division you will proceed to carry out the instructions of Major-General Sherman. It is deemed of vital importance to cover our supply trains which have been sent back to Kingston.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

JUNE 1, 1864.

Major POLK,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Nashville:

Just received following dispatches:

I have sent out 400 men with section of artillery to see what they have on Courtland road. The Ninth Ohio has been relieved at Nashville; all come here, but have no troops to relieve them with. Three hundred and one men of Twelfth Indiana Cavalry are at stockade near an unfinished bridge, between here and Decatur Junction. They are of no use where they are.

DECATUR, *June 1, 1864.*

The officer I sent out this morning on Courtland reports by orderly that he has driven the enemy's pickets about six miles; that citizens along the road report Forrest on road with 5,000 men, Roddey with his command at Moulton. I very much need some heavy guns; cannot you procure and send me some? I have but 8-pounder pieces. I have alluded by telegram and otherwise to the necessity of artillery being here. The command is now without drill. My pickets and patrols out.

JOHN C. STARKWEATHER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

PULASKI, *June 1, 1864.*

Major POLK,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Nashville:

Force sent out this morning from Decatur have returned. Were met by the enemy in strong force seven miles out. Cavalry and infantry command was followed to Decatur picket-line. All right. Made the enemy demonstrate somewhat. Forrest is locating at the cross-roads leading to Decatur and Lamb's Ferry. General Smith was at Decatur, but did not assume any command, and some one should be fully authorized immediately, as nothing can be done without full authority.

JOHN C. STARKWEATHER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Pulaski, Tenn., June 1, 1864.

Colonel ROWETT, *Athens:*

Firing heard by your patrols was between the enemy and forces sent out from Decatur this morning. Forces returned to-night all O K; met enemy in heavy force. Forrest is at cross-roads of Decatur and Lamb's Ferry roads. Keep your patrols so [as] to have full information as to movements of the enemy. Ninth Ohio Cavalry have come from Mooresville to Decatur.

JOHN C. STARKWEATHER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., June 1, 1864.

Col. EDWARD ANDERSON,
Commanding Twelfth Indiana Cavalry:

COLONEL: You will direct the commanding officers on the line of railroad between this place and Decatur Junction to press a sufficient number of negroes near each station for the purpose of chopping wood to supply the U. S. military railroad, and have the same corded sufficiently near the track for convenience. Mr. Thomas Higgins, contractor, will supply the necessary axes and will designate the ground upon which the wood will be chopped. It is quite necessary that there should be twenty-five men at Indian Creek, fifty at Madison Station, fifty at Beaver Dam, and twenty-five men at Piney Creek, and in impressing these men care should be used in selecting from the enemies of the Government and those who are best able to bear the burden.

By order of Brig. Gen. John E. Smith:

C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

LARKINSVILLE, *June 1, 1864.*

Lieut. C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

Troops are arriving to relieve me. Must I concentrate at Stevenson when relieved?

GREEN B. RAUM,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

LARKINSVILLE, *June 1, 1864.*

Lieut. C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

Colonel Stewart, Eleventh Indiana Cavalry, is here and will relieve my entire command to-day. I will turn the command over to him to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock.

GREEN B. RAUM,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., June 1, 1864.

Col. GREEN B. RAUM,
Commanding Second Brigade, Larkinsville, Ala.:

COLONEL: The general is at Decatur to-day; will return to-night, when I will advise you in regard to the disposition of your forces. For the present let them remain where they are.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ON BOARD U. S. GUN-BOAT,
Off Bridgeport, Ala., June 1, 1864.

Col. W. KRZYZANOWSKI,
Commanding Post, Bridgeport, Ala.:

I have the honor to make the following report of the operations of U. S. gun-boat:

May 26, 1864, after taking aboard fifty-three men of First Ohio Sharpshooters, under command of Lieutenant Botsford, I got under way at 10 a. m. Arrived at Larkin's Landing at 2 p. m.; landed; wooded; reconnoitered the river below, and returned to Larkin's after dark; having only one pilot I lay to until morning. At Roman's Landing found eleven bales of cotton, claimed by J. R. Hamblin, captain of the home guards, who requested me to take it to Larkin's Landing, where his company is cutting wood for the boat, as the guerrillas had threatened to burn it. May 27, got under way at 4.30 a. m., with home guards aboard. At foot of Buck Island I set ashore a detachment of sharpshooters, under command of Lieutenant Botsford, to reconnoiter Gunter's Landing four miles below; floated down; made Gunter's at 10 a. m.; landed; wooded; took aboard detachment set off above; turned out; run down. Landed at Whitesburg at 2 p. m.; run up the chute opposite the island; tied up; wooded. Cast anchor at 8 p. m. May 28, weighed anchor at 5.30; landed at Triana at 7 a. m. We found the Sixty-third Illinois Regiment stationed at this place. Cast off at 8.30 a. m., and without anything further transpiring worthy of note, arrived at Decatur at 10 a. m. Got under way again at 5.30 p. m.; ran up the river; arrived at Whitesburg at 10 p. m.; cast anchor and lay to till morning. May 29, about 2 o'clock a. m., I received orders from General Smith, Huntsville, through Colonel Jackson, that it was reported that the rebels were crossing in force at Paint Rock and Gunter's Landing, and for me to proceed to these points as soon as possible, prevent the crossing, and destroy all the boats I could find. I was under way at 2.30 a. m. Found no enemy at Paint Rock, or signs of any crossing; passed on, arriving at Gunter's Landing at 6.30 a. m.; ran up about two miles above; landed the home guards and sharpshooters. At 9 I dropped down to the landing, tied up, and wooded. Soon after landing Lieutenant Botsford reported that he had driven some seventy-five or eighty rebel cavalry from Guntersville, and had possession of the place, and that they had killed two men, captured some prisoners, also some horses and equipments. Having enough wood aboard, I recalled the infantry, who brought off with them three prisoners and four horses, also a large mail captured in the post-office of the place. After swimming the horses over to the north bank, I turned out and ran down the river; landed a few moments at Mr. Williams'; I arrived at Whitesburg at 4.30 p. m. May 30, got under way at 8.30 a. m., after taking aboard four companies of the Eighteenth Wisconsin Regiment, under command of Colonel Jackson. Landed at Mr. Williams' at 11 a. m., crossed the river and landed the infantry to destroy some saltpeter works situated about two miles from the river, which were reported quite extensive, and men working them. After landing the infantry, I dropped down a short distance and lay till 3 p. m., when the infantry returned; report having met no opposition whatever in taking it, as the enemy had all fled. They completely destroyed the works. There had been men at work quite recently, as the fire was still under the kettles. Turned out and ran down to Paint Rock, where I landed a detachment of infantry again on the south bank; dropped down to Hallowell's; landed; wooded while *waiting for* the infantry to come up. Destroyed one large stout ferry-

boat and brought off with me two nice canoes. Cast off and arrived at Whitesburg at 7 p. m. Lay to over night. May 31, under way 5.15 a. m. Landed at Mr. Williams'; while there was hailed by a flag of truce from the opposite (south) bank, cast off and crossed over. It proved to be a party of citizens who proposed to report to me the appearance of any guerrillas in their vicinity, and asked not to be disturbed if they did so. They report that there is not at the present any force of the enemy on the south bank, that all is open and cleared up. They further report that a column of our troops is moving up on the north bank some seven or eight miles back from the river. I steamed up to Gunter's Landing; landed and wooded; cast off, and made Larkin's Landing at 3.15 p. m. Set the home guards ashore; took on some wood; also 1 prisoner that the home guards had captured, and brought him up with me; turned him over to the provost-marshal this morning; arrived at Bridgeport at 11 p. m.

The above is very respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM A. NAYLOR,
Captain, Commanding Boat.

KINGSTON, GA., *June 1, 1864.*
(Received 3.30 a. m. 2d.)

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT:

Nothing from the front to-day, except a large number of wounded. The roads are becoming infested with small marauding parties. Three couriers were captured between here and Dallas last night, and mounted rebels picked up stragglers between here and Resaca to-day. General Blair will not reach here before the 4th or 5th. Moving slowly.

J. C. VAN DUZER.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Dallas, June 2, 1864.

Major-General HALLECK, *Washington, D. C.:*

Yesterday General McPherson moved up from Dallas to the point in front of the enemy at New Hope Church, and Generals Schofield and Hooker were shifted to the extreme left. To-day they pushed forward in a heavy rain and thunder storm, and have advanced about two miles toward Marietta. At the same time I sent General Stoneman's cavalry directly to Allatoona and General Garrard's cavalry to the western end of the pass, both of whom reached their points and secured possession of the pass. So our movement has secured to us that pass which was considered a formidable one. I have ordered the railroad to be repaired, and will gradually move across by the left of the railroad. The country is most difficult, being of dense undergrowth and short steep ridges of flinty stone. Thus far we have had no real battle, but one universal skirmish extending over a vast surface.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
June 2, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS, *Near Dallas, Ga.:*

You are hereby authorized to enlist a regiment from the volunteer forces in the Army of the Cumberland that have served or are serving

as pioneers, pontoniers, or engineers, pursuant to the act of Congress passed at the present session authorizing such enlistments. A formal order will be transmitted by mail. In the mean time you may go on at once with the enlistments, as suggested in your telegram of yesterday.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 2, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS:

General Schofield will pass east from a point a little north of Stoneman's Hill with orders to make progress two miles east and a little north so as to get on the waters of Allatoona Creek. I wish your general line to swing up so as to gradually face south or southeast. We should not build so much breast-work but fortify points and keep the troops handy. Have as many roads as possible toward Allatoona and Burnt Hickory.

Yours, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 2, 1864—8 p. m.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: I would respectfully report that I am in position in rear of General Schofield; supporting distance to his satisfaction. I have two brigades in line (brigade front) in rear of his left, and one massed on the left of this road in reserve. I have placed my light 12-pounder battery to cover Schofield's flank. Upon my arrival here General Schofield desired me to operate on his left and drive a battery away from his left front, which prevented his advance. Although not in accordance with my orders, I determined to do so as soon as I could get my troops in position as directed; darkness came on before it could be done. I shall do so in the morning, if you do not think it injudicious to have me extending around his (Schofield's) left, and operating there. I rank Major-General Schofield, but informed him immediately upon my arrival that I would support him in any way he might desire, cheerfully and promptly, and ordered my first line to move up at once without waiting for me, if not at hand, upon an intimation from him that they were needed. The creek I am on seems to be, from General Schofield's, another Pumpkin Vine branch, and the road we are on not the one Colonel Asmussen supposed; this information he had from the cavalry. He will communicate it, I presume, to Major-General Sherman. The accompanying diagram* will show my position fully, relative to Schofield and this road. I regret to report Surgeon Potter, First Brigade, killed; Major [Miller], commanding Thirty-third Indiana, severely wounded. Please inform Doctor Otterson of Potter's loss.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

Geary's left is reported to me about fifty rods from my right, and his line nearly at a right angle to mine.

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*Not found.

IN THE FIELD, GA., *June 2, 1864—8.40 a. m.*

Brig. Gen. W. L. ELLIOTT,
Chief of Cavalry, Department of the Cumberland:

I have the honor to call your attention to the fact that my horses are absolutely dying from starvation; five from one company dropped on picket this morning, totally exhausted for want of something to eat. The green wheat and leaves, the only food we can procure, neither strengthens nor nourishes them. I tell you their condition now so that you may not rely upon the division as serviceable, for it certainly is not.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
Kingston, Ga., June 2, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that all is quiet in the immediate vicinity of the town. Small parties of rebel cavalry have been seen within four or five miles of the post, and have picked up some few of our soldiers. I have sent out scouting parties, but have been unable to capture any of them. I sent out a battalion of the Twenty-fifth Illinois Volunteers to-day to guard the bridge about five miles from here; the guerrillas had threatened to burn it. The following regiments left here this morning for the front: First East Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, Eleventh Kentucky Volunteers, Twelfth Kentucky Volunteers, Ninety-first Indiana Volunteers, Sixty-fifth Illinois Volunteers. The Twenty-fifth Illinois Volunteers arrived last night; to-night 700 convalescents arrived partially armed. Officers and convalescents are sent forward as rapidly as possible. The road between this point and Adairsville is patrolled at all times, one-half of the distance by Col. W. W. Lowe, the other by my force. Wounded are sent to Chattanooga as rapidly as possible. I sent off to-day 182 prisoners. The Twenty-fifth Illinois Volunteers will leave for front to-morrow.

I am, general, your most obedient,
H. A. HAMBRIGHT,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

ETOWAH BRIDGE, *June 2, 1864—8 a. m.*

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Army:

GENERAL: My pickets being relieved after the withdrawal of General McPherson's army, I could not leave till 3.30 p. m. yesterday. I reached here at 7.30 a. m. to-day. There is no enemy here. The wagon bridge and the railroad bridge at this point are both burnt; there is a ford half a mile below, so citizens report. The railroad track is not destroyed as far as I have examined. My train with forage has not yet reached me, and if possible a few days' rest and feed would be of great benefit to the horses.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
K. GARRARD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Cavalry.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 2, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General GARRARD, *Commanding Cavalry:*

GENERAL: Your note of this morning to the general commandin just to hand and he directs me to answer. He wishes you to picket a the west end of Allatoona Pass. Report to General Stoneman and r enforce him to the full extent of your command (save the picket), if Ge eral Stoneman should require. Let your horses feed upon green fee and forage as soon as you can get your wagons up. The general cor manding has been out all day on the line and is this moment back. U less unlookedfor circumstances require you will likely have the adva tage of rest until General Blair comes. Avail yourself of this opportuni to feed up your animals well.

I am, general, yours, respectfully,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 2, 1864.

General STONEMAN,
Commanding Division of Cavalry, Allatoona:

GENERAL: Your note of last evening did not reach me till this mor ing at 7 a. m., but I heard from a scout in the night that you were Allatoona. Get a very strong position and feel forward across All toona Creek, toward Acworth. Send to Kingston word that you are Allatoona, and that I want the railroad finished up to that point once. General Garrard can come up to you from the rear if necessar otherwise he had better be about Stilesborough to cover the road fro the south. I apprehend no serious trouble from the north, nor do suppose Johnston will try to dispossess you so long as we are workin toward Marietta. Spare your horses as much as possible, and let the feed on grass. The cars can bring you corn to Etowah bridge. Sen me to-night the best topographical sketch of the country between yo and us. There is a high and valuable trestle-work somewhere abo Allatoona that I want to save. Look to it also.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

ALLATOONA, *June 2, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN, *Commanding, &c.*.

GENERAL: Your note was received this afternoon upon my retu from looking at the surrounding country. It so happened that the fi thing I did this morning was to send my quartermaster and commissa express to Kingston to try to get a railroad train up to Etowah brid as soon as possible, and also to inform the superintendent of railro construction that he could go to work at the bridge as soon as pleased, and the same with the telegraph. The railroad is undisturb up as far as Acworth, except the Etowah bridge. There is no trest work between the river and Acworth, nor are there earth-works of a description except a rifle-pit near the river. The bridge has s spans, three of them over the river, the other three on dry lan The wagon bridge, just below, has the cribs still standing. The for a mile below, is impassable for wagons; it was tried to-day; the bo *tom is too* rough and rocky. The telegraph wire is all up exce

two posts. I am now holding a hill just outside the pass, but if crowded too hard shall fall back into the pass. We drove the enemy's pickets to within half a mile of Acworth this morning, but while we were doing so ours were driven in on the Laughing Gal road and we hauled off. I shall feel again to-morrow morning, and with more confidence, as Garrard has arrived. I inclose a rough topographical sketch* of the road we traveled over yesterday and of this point, and also a sketch* made by one of my orderlies of the Etowah bridge. The right-hand pier should be detached from the abutment.

Very respectfully, &c.,

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 2, 1864.

General MCPHERSON:

General Schofield will push his column east from a point near the cross-roads and Burnt Church, with the purpose of pushing our way toward the railroad at some point in front of Acworth. If you can get your batteries placed so as to get a converging fire about the New Hope Church, I want you to open by volleys if you hear the sounds of battle up here, and always, if a chance offers, break the line and make a lodgment east of the enemy's parapet.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

NEAR NEW HOPE CHURCH, GA.,
June 2, 1864—6.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

Inclosed I send you dispatch from my signal officer. The point over which the enemy was seen to pass is one and three-quarters to two miles distant in a south-southeasterly direction from the signal station, which is half a mile south of my headquarters. I have been listening attentively since receiving your last dispatch for the sound of battle on our left, and have sent my staff officers up to your headquarters, but could not learn anything that would indicate anything like a battle, consequently did not open my artillery. Major-General Logan reports that he has advanced his skirmishers all around his lines until they receive the fire from the rebel works. Some of the enemy's cavalry followed Brigadier-General Veatch over toward Owen's Mill and opened upon him with artillery (one piece), to which he replied, when they disappeared.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

P. S.—The train from Kingston is in all right, having crossed Pumpkin Vine Creek at Russum's Mill. I have moved my train this side of the Pumpkin Vine and farther to the north, and shall draw Veatch's division in somewhat, but at the same time control the road leading up from the south on the west side of Pumpkin Vine to Burnt Hickory.

** Not found.*

[Inclosure.]

STATION 188,
Southwest of Headquarters, June 2, 1864—5 p. m.

Major-General LOGAN:

One piece of artillery and 2,100 infantry passed rebel signal station, moving to our left and south of east, toward Marietta. They had no knapsacks, and were accompanied by litter-bearers.

S. S. SAMPLE,
Acting Signal Officer.

NEAR NEW HOPE CHURCH, GA.,
June 2, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

Cannot some plan be devised so that I can know on the extreme right (and vice versa) whether a battle is going on on the left? It is impossible to tell anything about it when you are so far off that you cannot hear volleys of musketry. I do not wish my command to be behind or remiss in their duty, and at the same time I do not want to precipitate them against the enemy unless the occasion warrants.

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Near New Hope Church, June 2, 1864—11 a. m.

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN,
Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps, in the Field:

GENERAL: Have the skirmishers in our front press forward continuously, and, if possible, drive the enemy's sharpshooters back behind their rifle-pits, in order to develop fully their lines, so that we may take advantage of any good position in our front.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Pumpkin Vine Creek, Ga., June 2, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. C. VEATCH,
Commanding Fourth Division, Sixteenth Army Corps:

I have seen General McPherson, and he approves of the change of position. You will therefore make it as early as possible in the morning, that you can get in good position. Throw your left as far toward Sweeny's right as practicable, and cut a road through the timber, that infantry can travel from your left to his right. If you can find a point that a battery will cover the burnt bridge, you can refuse your left still more, which will extend it this way. Keep strong pickets at the forks of the road where the battery was posted to-day, and let them intrench. Keep up a continuous picket-line with us.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. M. DODGE,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., June 2, 1864.

Maj. Gen. L. H. ROUSSEAU,
Commanding at Nashville, Tenn.:

I returned from Decatur last night; found the command in good condition. A force of 350 infantry, 150 cavalry, and one section of artillery, was sent out yesterday on the Courtland road. Came up with the enemy in considerable force about six miles out; said to be Forrest's command. Our forces were driven back within two miles of Decatur, when the enemy ceased pursuit. Roddey's force is said to be on the Moulton road. I would respectfully suggest that heavier guns be sent down for the more successful defense of the place. There are only six pieces and two James rifled guns.

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., June 2, 1864.

Col. GREEN B. RAUM,
Commanding Second Brigade, Larkinsville, Ala.:

COLONEL: You will remove with your command that has been relieved from guard duty along the line of railroad to this place, excepting that portion of Tenth Missouri Infantry under Lieutenant-Colonel Happel, stationed at Paint Rock bridge, who will be directed to report to the commanding officer at Brownsborough. The troops will embark on board the cars as soon as practicable, and the wagon train will be sent by dirt road with a sufficient escort. Any surplus baggage or camp and garrison equipage that cannot be readily hauled by the wagon train, will be placed on cars and transported to this place.

By order of Brig. Gen. John E. Smith:

C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

[JUNE 2, 1864.—For Wood's congratulatory orders, see Part I, p. 388.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 134. } *In the Field, June 2, 1864.*

This command will move to-morrow morning as follows: The cavalry brigade and the Third Division will move promptly at 4 o'clock from their respective camps. The Fourth Division will follow the Third, being held in readiness to move at 6 o'clock. The train of the cavalry brigade will follow closely in the rear of the Fourth Division. The rear brigade, of the rear division, will protect the wagon train of the cavalry in the event of attack.

* * * * * * *

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

COLD HARBOR, *June 3, 1864.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington:

Please order the Sixteenth Corps staff to report to General Washburn for duty. The Sixteenth Corps is now without a commander, the portion of it in the field being commanded by General Dodge, and the remainder by General Washburn. It may be well to leave this corps without a named commander until Sherman can be heard from, when he may recommend the union of that portion of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth in the field into one corps, and the peace establishment of them, the troops in West Tennessee and below, into another.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Dallas, June 3, 1864.

General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: General Hovey's division, supported by General Butterfield, reached the much-talked of Acworth road to-day, passing the enemy's flank. Colonel McCook reports to me his cavalry has been in Acworth; still our left is our weakest point should the enemy attempt it, which I do not apprehend. I wish you to relieve all of General Schofield's men behind parapets as far as the road which runs from McCook's headquarters to Marietta, and let him (General Schofield) have all his corps at the main Acworth road. Withdraw General Stanley's or General Newton's division, letting the other cover the line, and I will order General McPherson to support it if pressed. I think the rest of your line would be sufficiently strong by occupying the commanding points and holding the main bodies more massed in rear. As soon as I hear distinctly of General Blair I will withdraw everything beyond Brown's Mill.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Dallas, June 3, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: General McPherson reports his trains back all safe from Kingston. I suppose yours also are back or about Burnt Hickory, in which case the wagon escort is near enough to be counted present. If so, I wish you to send a brigade of infantry, section of artillery, and such dismounted cavalry as Colonel McCook can spare, up on the Allatoona road to the forks of the Acworth road, and along it to Allatoona Creek, where there is reported a good bridge and ford, to guard and hold that point. I want also a line of couriers to Allatoona, which for the present had better be by Burnt Hickory. Keep your pioneers busy on roads to Allatoona and Burnt Hickory.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Brown's Mill Creek, Ga., June 3, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: General Baird succeeded in advancing his lines within a short distance of the house he was firing at this morning, and has his skirmishers beyond. General Palmer's chief engineer went into Acworth to-day about 11 a. m., capturing 1 or 2 of the enemy's vedettes, whom they found there. He went by the Dallas and Allatoona road and the fork which passes the ford you directed me to have guarded to-day. He reports the road a pretty good one. He says the citizens told him that Hardee's and Hood's corps were withdrawing by the road to Big Shanty, which I believe is on the railroad a few miles north of Marietta. In compliance with your orders, a brigade from Butterfield's division now guards the upper bridge and ford on Allatoona Creek, on the road to Acworth. Lieutenant Kelly reports his couriers attacked and driven in twice to-day—one, point on the old Burnt Hickory road between there and Pumpkin Vine Creek. He also reports that the rear guard of a train going to Burnt Hickory from some of the old camps was attacked. I have therefore ordered General Garrard to send two regiments of cavalry thoroughly to scout the country on our right and rear as far as the crossings of the Etowah River toward Kingston.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Brown's Mill, Ga., June 3, 1864.

Maj. Gen. O. O. HOWARD,
Commanding Fourth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you withdraw either General Stanley's or General Newton's division from its present position, leaving the other to cover the entire line of both as now posted, and relieve General Davis' division, of the Fourteenth Corps. It is understood that the division of your corps remaining in its present position will be supported by the command of General McPherson.

Yours, very respectfully,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, near Brown's Mill Creek, Ga., June 3, 1864—9 p. m.
(Received 10 p. m.)

General JOHN NEWTON,
Second Division, Fourth Army Corps:

GENERAL: You will relieve the remainder of Major-General Stanley's command down to the creek at sunrise to-morrow morning, June 4, thinning out your force to one line in that part of your position which you may deem the strongest. General McPherson has been instructed to reenforce you in case you are attacked.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Brown's Mill Creek, June 3, 1864—12 p. m.

General NEWTON,
Commanding Second Division:

Your note, just received, will be forwarded to department headquarters.

It was General Thomas' original order that you should relieve the whole of General Stanley's division, but I had it changed to relieve only the part.

As soon as General Blair's command arrives at Allatoona, all of the troops on the other side of the creek will be relieved. This will be in about two days; it is hoped not longer.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—The general commanding has to extend his front so as to embrace General Davis' line.

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Brown's Mill Creek, June 3, 1864—9 p. m.

Brigadier-General WOOD,
Commanding Third Division:

In accordance with instructions just received from headquarters Army of the Cumberland, you will relieve one-half of General Davis' division, the left half, at sunrise to-morrow morning, June 4, continuing to hold your present lines and thinning out your force to one line in that part of your position which you deem the strongest.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Brown's Mill, Ga., June 3, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. M. PALMER,
Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding has ordered General Howard to relieve the division of General Davis in its present position. Upon its being relieved, he directs that you send one brigade to the left of General Baird's division, and post the other two upon the hill first occupied by General Stoneman's cavalry.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Near Pickett's Mill Creek, Ga., June 3, 1864—6.15 p. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that Butterfield's division is encamped on the Dallas and Acworth road, at the junction of all the

roads from Marietta, Acworth, and Allatoona. Ireland's brigade, Second Division, is at the bridge, six miles from here, as ordered. They found the bridge partially destroyed. The balance of my command is as heretofore. Hereafter I request that it may be kept together. I have been supporting everybody and everything. My headquarters are at the same place as last night.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

Herewith I send you a sketch* which will give you a correct idea of the roads as I found them to-day. Scouts of mine were at Allatoona and Acworth at 3 p. m. to-day and found no enemy.

J. H.

IN THE FIELD, GA., *June 3, 1864—7.30 p. m.*

Brig. Gen. W. L. ELLIOTT,
Chief of Cavalry, Department of the Cumberland:

My command is encamped on the Acworth and Dallas road, near the bridge where you went to-day. Citizens report that the enemy's lines run from Big Shanty, on the railroad, six miles below Acworth, to Allatoona Church, one mile southwest of this point. I will ascertain in the morning. I suppose it may be their cavalry line, and Big Shanty a supply depot. I will push on in the morning until I know. The negro has gone some place in the camp and I cannot find him to-night; I will do so in the morning. He is with one of the regiments.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Brown's Mill, Ga., June 3, 1864.

Brig. Gen. K. GARRARD,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send two regiments of your division to scour the country between Burnt Hickory and the Etowah River and drive off the rebel cavalry now infesting that region, and thus afford greater protection to our trains and couriers. Let this be done as speedily as possible.

Yours, very respectfully,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 3, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Army of the Ohio:

GENERAL: Continue until further orders to work to the east around the flank of the enemy unless you can force it without too heavy loss. General Hooker is in close support, and Thomas will keep up the con-

* Not found.

nection. I will continue to occupy Allatoona, and put all of Blair's corps, when it arrives, on the line from Allatoona to Marietta. I have also ordered Thomas to send a brigade to Allatoona Creek, about five miles to the north of your present position, where is represented a good bridge and ford.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
June 3, 1864—6.45 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I have the works occupied to-day by the enemy in front of Hascall's division and the cross-roads in front—that is, Hascall has advanced to the Acworth road. I have ordered him to connect with Hovey, and Cox will conform his line to Hascall's. This, I think, is all that can be done to-night.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
June 3, 1864—4.40 a. m.

[General SCHOFIELD:]

GENERAL: My headquarters have been just in rear of my second line, at the center, during the night. It has been comparatively quiet there being but little skirmishing along the front. Although I do not altogether like the position of our first line, the second, in rear of the brook, with breast-works, is quite strong. My chief anxiety has been in regard to our connection with Hovey, there being a gap of nearly 200 yards, though our skirmishers connect. It is also reported to me that his left regiment is somewhat separated from his others; that would appear our weak point. No ammunition came up last night. To reach me, the best route, at present, is to follow the road till the breast-works of our second line and Twentieth Corps are passed, then turn to the right along the front till the opening between the One hundred and fourth Ohio and Sixty-fifth Indiana is reached, then I have a path cut direct to this point a few rods.

Respectfully, &c.,

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 3, 1864.

Major-General MCPHERSON,
Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: I received your note in the night, and am not astonished you could not hear the sounds in the midst of the storm yesterday. Schofield felt forward from the position "Burned Church," steering due east, and found cavalry dismounted all through the woods. He advanced till about dark, when he encountered the infantry and artillery posted behind finished breast-works. To-day I will still work by

the left and get to the railroad without weakening my line too much. All I ask is that when we do come in contact with the enemy on anything like fair terms and proportions we whip them more fully.

I now hold Allatoona, and shall aim to work across to the railroad as far east and south as I can without too heavy a loss. If you do hear sounds of battle you will know that naturally Johnston will draw from his left (to your front) on the theory that we are there on the defensive. Therefore, when you do hear sounds of battle hold the enemy there, or take advantage of his weakening that flank. In my judgment the point that affords you most advantages and cover is about where Butterfield's center was, where a small stream comes from the east and crosses our line near where a cabin stood, and from which there is an old field with dead timber to the front. If we can carry a single point and hold it thereabouts we gain advantage. Dodge should intrench the main part of his command at the two points designated, but patrols and skirmishers should fill the woods to the south, especially where Jeff. C. Davis was in front of that hill. You should give great attention to the browsing of all animals when there is a leisure moment, and empty wagons and caissons should be sent for growing wheat, barley, oats, or rye, as well as grass or such bushes as horses and mules eat. I may send a brigade of Thomas' up toward Allatoona, but I want Blair to march up and through that pass and on as far as he can. In the mean time I will hold it with cavalry. Should any specific attack be required of you I will send special orders, but in their absence act promptly and with confidence on these general principles. Keep at all times your pioneers and details opening and improving roads from your rear up toward Allatoona and Burnt Hickory.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Dallas, June 3, 1864.

General MCPHERSON,
Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: In extending our left so as to embrace the eastern Acworth road, which lies beyond Allatoona Creek, we have weakened this end of the line, and I have ordered General Thomas to draw General Newton's or General Stanley's division to his left flank; this will leave the line on your left without reserve. You can call up such part of General Dodge's command as you think can be spared, and be prepared to support the troops on your immediate left. Study the roads leading up to Allatoona Creek to the rear of General Thomas' troops, as on the first authentic notice of General Blair I will probably shift to that flank.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

NEAR NEW HOPE CHURCH, GA.,
June 3, 1864.

Maj. Gen. G. M. DODGE,
Commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps:

Please send me a sketch of Brigadier-General Veatch's position and its relative *position with* General Sweeny's. Lieut. Col. J. Condi

Smith has found a good place for the trains, up northeast from your position, where a comparatively small guard can cover them. General Veatch's division will therefore remain for the present in the vicinity of Owen's Mill, with the exception of two regiments to guard train and intrench his position. General Sweeny will also intrench his position strongly, and you will keep patrols and pickets well out on the roads toward Dallas, and especially on the roads and through the woods in the direction of the position occupied by Brig. Gen. J. C. Davis' division while we were at Dallas. Keep me advised fully of everything you may learn of importance.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Dallas, Ga., June 3, 1864.

Maj. Gen. JAMES B. McPHERSON,
Commanding Department and Army of the Tennessee:

I send herewith a sketch* of the new position. This p. m. I will have a topographical map of our entire line and all the country near it from actual survey. You will perceive, from the new position of Veatch, that he covers the same ground on a much shorter line, and covers the train as now parked. He is also in a position to re-enforce any part of the army in a very short time. I have been this morning from Veatch's right to Logan's right, and it is about as marked in the sketch. I will order his regiments sent when the train moves. My pickets are a mile in front. The enemy have a skirmish line of cavalry on my entire front, as near as I can learn.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. M. DODGE,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Dallas, Ga., June 3, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. C. VEATCH,
Commanding Fourth Division:

As soon as you get your troops in the new position move your skirmish line around with General Sweeny's, relieving the First Alabama Cavalry and Ninth Illinois. Push your skirmish line well to the front. We should have from three-quarters to one mile in advance of our main line, and well supported. This will enable us to cover the same ground as before the move. So far as I could judge this morning there is nothing but cavalry in our front.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. M. DODGE,
Brigadier-General.

NEAR CHATTOOGA CREEK, *June 3, 1864.*

Major-General McPHERSON:

I have the honor to inform you that my command reached this point to-night, after rapid and severe marches. I expect to reach Rome, thirty

* To appear in Atlas if found.

miles distant, day after to-morrow. I will be in readiness to move forward at once from there if necessary, although I would like to recruit my men and animals several days if possible. Colonel Long had two fights with Roddey, whipping him handsomely each time. My column has not been molested at all. The strength of this command will not vary materially from the figures I sent you from Huntsville. I have but four cases of serious sickness.

F. P. BLAIR, JR.,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In Camp near Chattooga Creek, June 3, 1864.

General W. Q. GRESHAM,
Commanding Fourth Division:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inclose you a copy of marching orders for to-morrow.* In consequence of the position of the two divisions the Third will again take the advance. The major-general commanding desires you to commence crossing your trains as early as possible, having them parked in the field on this bank, which has been left vacant for that purpose. It is thought you may be able to get your command across in time to take your position in the column. You will, of course, have the advance the two following days.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALLATOONA, GA., *June 3, 1864.*
(Received Kingston, Ga., 4th.)

Lieut. R. H. HUMPHREY,
Acting Quartermaster, Cavalry Command:

General Sherman directs that forage for the horses and rations for the men (2,000 of each) belonging to this command be sent by rail, if possible, or if not by rail by teams at once, to Etowah bridge; also that the railroad be completed up to this point at once, and the same with the telegraph. You will advise Colonel Wright, or the superintendent of the military railroad, and the superintendent of the U. S. military telegraph, and the officer in charge of the railroad transportation of the wishes of General Sherman, and say to them that I am directed by him to notify them of his wishes. My men and horses are entirely without anything to eat. The railroad and telegraph wire are both complete as far as Acworth, except the Etowah railroad bridge, and the country in our rear is entirely clear of the enemy. General Sherman directs that every effort shall be made to complete the railroad up to this point at the very earliest possible period.

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General.

P. S.—Send dispatch in my name to Colonel Wright and get a telegraph operator to come here at once.

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* See Special Orders, No. 135, p. 400.

PULASKI, TENN., *June 3, 1864.*

Major POLK, *Assistant Adjutant-General, Nashville:*

Roddey moved his whole command last night and camped seven miles from Decatur, on Courtland road, and three miles from Brown's Ferry. His intention is to cross river; so reported by men captured, &c. Patrol from Brown's Ferry; no enemy in sight; movement above accounts for such report. Officers and men having business in Nashville, or those it is necessary to send there to attend to business for benefit of post, will give them leave, ordering them to report to the headquarters general for orders.

JOHN C. STARKWEATHER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

KINGSTON, GA., *June 3, 1864.*
(Received 1.20 p. m.)

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT, *Washington, D. C.:*

Both armies remain as at last advices by telegraph. Blair not at Rome yet. Stoneman and Garrard with cavalry occupy Allatoona Mountain, and trains and telegraph will reach Carter's Station to-morrow. How is General Grant?

J. C. VAN DUZER,
Captain, &c.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 16. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., *In the Field, near Dallas, June 3, 1864.*

1. Recruiting officers will not enlist as soldiers any negroes who are profitably employed by any of the army departments, and any staff officer having a negro employed in useful labor on account of the Government will refuse to release him from his employment by virtue of a supposed enlistment as a soldier.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

[JUNE 3, 1864.—For Sweeny's congratulatory orders, see Part III, p. 416.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 135. } HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, June 3, 1864.*

This command will move to-morrow morning at 4 a. m., the Third Division taking the advance, followed closely by the Fourth Division. Trains will occupy their usual places.

By command of Maj. Gen. Frank P. Blair:

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR HEAD OF ALLATOONA CREEK,
Fourteen miles west of Marietta, Ga., June 4, 1864—8 a. m.
(Received 10.30 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK, *Washington, D. C.:*

My left is now well around, covering all roads from the south to the *railroad about* Acworth. My cavalry has been at Acworth, and occu-

pies in force all the Allatoona Pass, and I have ordered the railroad to be finished across the Etowah up to Allatoona bridge. General Blair is not yet at Rome, but is hourly expected, and I await him to push on to Marietta and the Chattahoochee. It has been raining for three days, making roads bad and swelling all the small mountain creeks, which, however, are easily bridged, and run out very soon. It is still raining. As soon as I hear of General Blair I will swing east by north over to the railroad, leaving Johnston to my right. He is in force, occupying blind and difficult ground, and we continue skirmishing along the whole front, each party inviting the other to attack.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 4, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: Lieutenant Tucker, of your headquarters guard, just from Kingston, comes to me to know about the train now loaded at Kingston ready to start. I think the train can safely come to you via Euharlee, Stilesborough, Allatoona, and down the road till it meets you at some point on the road from Allatoona to Marietta, and you may instruct it to take that route. It need not even cross the Etowah at the Free Bridge, but come via the railroad bridge, provided you have a bridge of boats to send there. I regard the road hence to Allatoona safe now and thence to Kingston, the only difficulty being at the Etowah River. I think two of Garrard's regiments could patrol the country south of the Etowah, and he should remain in Allatoona Pass until McPherson gets in front, which I expect the day after to-morrow. These rains will make the country very soft, but will affect the main roads less than the smaller side roads. Therefore, your large trains would do better to come around by Allatoona. Colonel Wright should be at work on that railroad bridge. This rain will also delay Blair, though I have two staff officers at Rome to urge him forward. I am not certain that he is even yet at Rome. He was not yesterday. I am certain we should move our entire army over to the railroad about Acworth and Andersonville at once, for Joe Johnston is shrewd enough to see that we have begun such a movement, and will prepare the way.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Brown's Mill Creek, Ga., June 4, 1864—9.15 p. m.

Maj. Gen. J. M. PALMER,
Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that to-morrow morning you relieve General Williams' division by General Davis' division to allow the former to join its corps.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Near Pickett's Mill, June 4, 1864.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: My headquarters to-night will be in the immediate vicinity of Golgotha. I have given directions to General Williams as soon as relieved to move and encamp his division in that vicinity. With regard to General Geary's division, unless the position of General Schofield's command has been changed since last night, the position he occupies is covered by the Twenty-third Corps.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 4, 1864.

Brigadier-General WILLIAMS,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding the corps desires to be informed whether or not anything new has transpired in your front since yesterday of the enemy's position or intentions. It is understood that your division will be relieved, possibly to-day; if so, the general directs that you march your command to the front on Allatoona Creek, to the point where General Butterfield's division now is near the Acworth road, following with the troops the same route taken by the Third Division. The trains had better come this way, via the Burnt Church. If you will inform these headquarters as soon as your relief arrives, I will send you guides to conduct both your troops and trains, if you need them.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. PERKINS,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
Near Pickett's Mill, June 4, 1864—3.30 p. m.

Lieut. Col. H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have to report, for the information of the major-general commanding the corps, that I have ridden ever since I left him and can find no general officer (division or brigade) of General Davis' command with his troops, and I have tried to find General Thomas, and cannot get relieved. I will move as soon as troops can be found to relieve me.

I am, colonel, your obedient servant,

A. S. WILLIAMS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

P. S.—I have just seen General Palmer, and he states that he has positive orders to relieve General Ruger's brigade only. What shall I do in the premises?

Yours, &c.,

A. S. WILLIAMS,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
June 4, 1864.

Lieut. Col. H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Twentieth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that my Third Brigade arrived at the bridge over Allatoona Creek at 8 p. m. yesterday. The command is in position at the bridge and ford. They encountered no opposition, and the commanding officer says no enemy in the vicinity. He reports the roads as good. The bridge needs considerable repairs, but the timber being there it will be fixed up rapidly.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JNO. W. GEARY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
In the Field, June 4, 1864—6.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. W. L. ELLIOTT,
Chief of Cavalry:

I have the honor to inform you that part of my forces were in Acworth this morning, and drove a small party of fifteen rebels from the town. They could not ascertain the precise location of their picket post, supposed to be a strong one about two miles from the town. Their main cavalry force is at Big Shanty. I respectfully ask permission to move my command to Acworth to-morrow, as I can command this country as well from there as from my present position. I also ask permission to attack General Williams in the morning at Big Shanty.

E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

ADAIRSVILLE, *June 4, 1864.*

Brigadier-General ELLIOTT,
Chief of Cavalry, Department of the Cumberland:

One of my scouting parties came in last night with 11 prisoners, quite a number of horses and mules, and arms, and 3 rebel wagons. No disturbance along the railroad. The part of Wheeler's force that started up went back immediately after crossing the river.

W. W. LOWE,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 4, 1864.

Major-General McPHERSON,
Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: I move my headquarters this morning to a point in front of the Burnt Church, on the road from Burnt Hickory to Marietta, about one mile due east of the Burnt Church. Reconnoiter well the roads leading from the Dallas road by which you entered the Owen's Mill road, up to the Burnt Church, and have all the bad places double-bridged, so that you can move promptly to that point—the Burnt Church. I think you have your trains now on that road. The proba-

bilities now are that as soon as Blair is heard from, I will order your whole command over about Acworth, east of Allatoona Creek, moving you by the rear of Thomas. Study the movement and be prepared for it.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Near New Hope Church, Ga., June 4, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date inclosing letter from Major-General Newton. On receipt of your dispatch last night I ordered up a brigade of General Veatch, and rode over early this morning to Major-General Howard's, and made arrangements to relieve the right brigade (Kimball's) of General Newton's division. All the regiments (four) which can be relieved by daylight have been relieved by a brigade of Osterhaus' division, and the balance will be relieved at dark. I have four pioneer companies at work opening roads in the direction you suggest. They were sent out on the route yesterday p. m., and are working under the general direction of Captain Reese, chief engineer.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

NEAR NEW HOPE CHURCH, GA.,
June 4, 1864—8.10 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Special Field Orders, No. 17, and will take prompt measures to have it carried out as far as my command is concerned; also Special Field Orders, No. 18. I inclose a sketch* showing the position of the Sixteenth Army Corps and the trains. The latter are well up, you will see, on the route they are to take. There has been a good deal of sharpshooting by the enemy to-day along my front, especially in front of Brigadier-General Harrow, who relieved Hooker's left division, and in front of the brigade which relieved General Newton this morning. The enemy along this part of the line fire from their rifle-pits.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

ALLATOONA, GA., *June 4, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

All has been quiet in this region for the past twenty-four hours, except some few shots on the Laughing Gal road last night. The Fifth

* To appear in the Atlas.

Indiana Cavalry went into Acworth yesterday morning and found a small party of the enemy's cavalry, which fled on their approach. I hope to have some rations for the men and corn for the horses at Carter's Station to-day. I have sent the poorest horses over there to meet the forage. We are in communication with a portion of General Hooker's infantry on your left and rear.

I should have written you yesterday evening had the party sent you in the morning returned in time to let me know the state of things on the road. The party started out at daylight yesterday morning, but was driven back with the loss of 1 man. It was then sent by another road. I have sent for our pack train to come up to-day, and hope it will get through safe. I repeated yesterday your instructions in regard to the railroad and telegraph. I think you could send a message to-day from Acworth to Washington; certainly from this point with a few hours spent in replacing on poles the wire.

Very respectfully, &c.,

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 4, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. C. VEATCH,
Commanding Fourth Division:

General McPherson directs that one regiment be placed to hold the cross-roads near Matthews' house, west of Owen's Bridge. The pickets on the left of the regiment should connect with Sprague. Have the regiment sent immediately, and intrench itself in as safe and defensible a position as possible.

By order of Brig. Gen. G. M. Dodge:

J. W. BARNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DECATUR, *June 4, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. J. E. SMITH:

I have heard nothing from my front since yesterday morning. At that time I am sure there was nobody near the front, except Roddey. I think he was waiting for his command to collect together before he made any demonstrations. I find it impossible to get a serviceable scout. Can you not get me one immediately. I have been obliged to send my cavalry all over the river to patrol from Limestone Creek to Brown's Ferry, and have nothing to use for patrols in my front.

J. H. HOWE,
Colonel, Commanding.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 17. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., *In the Field, near Dallas, Ga., June 4, 1864.*

The attention of the general commanding has been called to certain facts which had already attracted his own attention, and concerning which he orders—

I. In case of skirmish or battle the wounded must be brought off the field by musicians or non-combatants, distinguished by a badge of white

cloth on the left arm. In no case, as long as firing continues, should an armed soldier abandon his comrades in battle to attend the wounded. (See paragraph 734, Army Regulations.)

II. Hospitals are too far to the rear of their corps and divisions; they should be up as close as possible and covered by the shape of ground and not by distance. The surgeons in charge are responsible that slight wounds or shirking be not the cause of detaining armed men about their hospitals. Each attendant should have at all times about his person the written authority which justifies his presence at the hospital or in passing to and from the command to which the hospital belongs.

III. Shirking, skulking, and straggling in time of danger are such high, detestable crimes that the general commanding would hardly presume them possible were it not for his own observation and the report that at this moment soldiers are found loafing in the cabins to the rear as far back as Kingston. The only proper fate of such miscreants is that they be shot as common enemies to their profession and country, and all officers and patrols sent to arrest them will shoot them without mercy on the slightest impudence or resistance. By thus wandering to the rear they desert their fellows, who expose themselves in battle in the full faith that all on the rolls are present; and they expose themselves to capture and exchange as good soldiers, to which they have no title. It is hereby made the duty of every officer who finds such skulkers to deliver them to any provost guard, regardless of corps, to be employed in menial or hard work, such as repairing roads, digging drains, sinks, &c. Officers, if found skulking, will be subjected to the same penalties as enlisted men, viz, instant death or the harshest labor and treatment. Absentees not accounted for should always be mustered as deserters, to deprive them of the pay and bounties reserved for honest soldiers.

IV. All will be styled skulkers who are found to the rear, absent from their proper commands without written authority of their proper commander. Captains cannot give orders or passes beyond their regimental limits; colonels, beyond brigade limits; brigadiers beyond division limits, &c. The commanding generals of the three departments alone can order officers or detachments with or without wagons back to Kingston or other general depots.

V. If unarmed soldiers are found on horses or mules at a distance from their proper commands or trains any cavalry escort or patrol will make prisoners of the men and appropriate the horses and mules to the use of the cavalry. Orderlies to general officers on duty will be easily recognized by bearing official orders or receipts for the same, but each general officer shall provide his orderlies with an official detail, to be carried with him. Horses and mules sent for forage or to graze should be sent by detachments with arms and military organization, when they will always be respected.

VI. Brigade and regimental commanders are the proper officers to keep their officers and men at their places. The commanding general will, by his inspectors or in person, give this matter full attention, and when the time comes for reports on which to base claims for reward and promotions no officer having a loose, straggling command need expect any favor.

VII. The commanding generals of the three armies will make this order public, and at once organize guards and patrols to carry it into full effect.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 18.

HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS.,
In the Field, on Little Allatoona Creek, Ga.,
June 4, 1864.

I. To-morrow, June 5, unless the enemy display more force and activity than now, Major-General McPherson will send his wagons to Burnt Church, on the Allatoona road, by a road to the rear of Major-General Thomas' road, and move with his command by both roads to a point north of and near Burnt Church, ready the next day to move to Acworth, leaving his wagons behind Allatoona Creek.

II. Major-General Thomas will refuse his right behind the creek on which Brown's Mill is located, and will prepare to move across Allatoona Creek to a point of the railroad in front of Acworth, say Big Shanty.

III. Major-General Schofield will strengthen his position and so dispose of his wagons as to follow Major-General Thomas, and with his troops cover his movements and occupy the point on Allatoona Creek north and east of his present position.

IV. Allatoona will be the point of supply as soon as the railroad bridge can be completed, and, in the mean time, all trains and detachments at Kingston or Burnt Hickory will be directed to Allatoona, to which end Major-General Thomas will send his pontoons there, to be laid down until the pier and railroad can be rebuilt.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 152.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Brown's Mill Creek, Ga.,
June 4, 1864.

* * * * * * *

VII. The major-general commanding the department having, by recent act of Congress, been authorized to raise an engineer regiment from the volunteer forces in the Army of the Cumberland that have served or are serving as pioneers, pontoniers, or engineers, the duty of recruiting and organizing such regiment is assigned to Capt. William E. Merrill, U. S. Engineers, chief engineer Department of the Cumberland, who will proceed without delay to Chattanooga, Tenn., and enter upon this duty.

Captain Merrill will select the officers of the regiment from such as have passed a satisfactory examination before the board convened in Chattanooga for the examination of candidates for commissions in this regiment.

The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 17.

HDQRS. ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, June 4, 1864.

* * * * * * *

II. The following-named regiments will constitute the Third Brigade, Third Division, *Twenty-third* Army Corps: First Tennessee Infantry,

Fifth Tennessee Infantry, Eleventh Kentucky Infantry, Twelfth Kentucky Infantry. The commanding officers of the regiments will report at once to the commanding officer of the division to which they are assigned.

III. Brig. Gen. N. C. McLean is hereby relieved from command of the First Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, and assigned to the command of the Third Brigade, Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps.

IV. The following-named regiments will constitute the Third Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps: Fiftieth Ohio Infantry, Fourteenth Kentucky Infantry, Twentieth Kentucky Infantry, Twenty-seventh Kentucky Infantry. The commanding officers of the regiments will report without delay to the commanding officer of the division to which they are assigned.

V. The Sixty-fifth Illinois Infantry, having returned from veteran furlough, will at once rejoin the Second Brigade, Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps.

VI. The Ninety-first Indiana Infantry is hereby assigned to the First Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps.

VII. The Thirteenth Kentucky Infantry and the Eightieth Indiana Infantry are hereby transferred from the First to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps.

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By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 136. } HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, June 4, 1864.*

This command will move to-morrow morning as follows, viz:

The Fourth Division will take the advance, moving promptly at 5 o'clock. The Third Division, General Leggett, will follow the Fourth closely, being held in readiness to move at 7 o'clock.

By command of Major-General Blair:

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALLATOONA CREEK, GA., *June 5, 1864—3.30 p. m.*
(Received 10 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

The enemy discovering us creeping round his right flank, abandoned his position and marched off last night. We captured about 30 of their pickets at daylight. General McPherson is moving to-day for Acworth, General Thomas on the direct Marietta road, and General Schofield on his right. It has been raining hard for three days, and the roads are very heavy. The construction party is at work on the Etowah bridge, and should repair it in five days, when I will move on to Marietta. I expect the enemy to fight us at Kenesaw Mountain, near Marietta, but I will not run head on his fortifications. An examination of his abandoned lines here shows an immense line of works, all of which I have turned with less loss to ourselves than we have inflicted

on him. The wheat-fields of the country are our chief supply of forage, and we have in camp bread, meat, sugar, and coffee for many days—ample till the railroad will be complete to Acworth.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 5, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: Early this morning I forwarded you a note from General Newton reporting that the enemy had left his front.* I immediately ordered all my troops on the right to reconnoiter to their front, and report the result. The last report has just come in, and General Palmer reports the enemy's cavalry in his front occupying the ground occupied yesterday by their infantry. He has a party out now to ascertain their strength. General Howard reports the enemy entirely gone from his front. My troops will march to-morrow, as ordered.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Allatoona Creek, June 5, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: General McPherson reports the enemy gone from his front. He has advanced his skirmishers half a mile east of New Hope Church, capturing a lieutenant and 30 men. If you feel your front it too will be found abandoned, save by a small guard. The movement indicated in yesterday's orders will, therefore, be executed, and I have so instructed General McPherson. After feeling your front prepare to move your whole command by McCook's former headquarters northeast, across Allatoona Creek, toward Andersonville or Kenesaw Station, connecting by pickets with General McPherson about Acworth. I propose then to complete our line of railroad, replenish, and prepare to follow the enemy to and beyond the Chattahoochee, according to the point Johnston selects for defense. General Schofield can remain where he now is until you have passed, and then join your right. The only thing that requires dispatch is the bridge at the Etowah, where the railroad crosses, and I wish you to get your pontoons there as soon as possible. I consider the road from Burnt Church to Allatoona more safe than by Burnt Hickory.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Allatoona Creek, June 5, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: I have made a reconnaissance forward and indicate the point where McCook now has his cavalry as the point for you to assem-

* See p. 410.

ble your command, with one corps on the road toward Acworth, distant only four miles due north, and the others forward toward Marietta and Sandtown as far as will bring your pickets to the enemy. I am unable yet to say whether Johnston will select a field in front of Marietta or at the Chattahoochee. We must finish our road up to Acworth and replenish our wagons. I want to feel the base of Kenesaw as soon as possible, but will not assume determined action until General Blair is up and the enemy has selected his new point.

I am, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS PIONEER BRIGADE,
Allatoona, June 5, 1864—4.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have just reached here with my train. Shall let my mules rest one hour and push on to Etowah to-night. The road is excellent, with the exception of one or two places, which the detachment I left building a bridge will fix as it comes along. I expect to have one bridge down by daylight to-morrow morning. If I had had forage I could have done better; but as it is, I have done my best.

In haste, yours, respectfully,

GEO. P. BUELL,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 5, 1864.

Major-General HOWARD,
Commanding Fourth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I would respectfully report to you that the enemy have evacuated their first and second line of works in my front, leaving a thin line of skirmishers, which appear to be dismounted cavalry, in their third line. A rebel deserter reports that they have fallen back across the Chattahoochee River.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. NEWTON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, near Dallas, Ga., June 5, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Fourth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that I have advanced my skirmishers about one mile, finding no enemy excepting stragglers. General McPherson is leaving and going to the extreme left. Please inform me what I am to do. I have ordered my command to discharge their field pieces at 11 a. m.

I am, &c.,

J. NEWTON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, near Brown's Mill Creek, Ga., June 5, 1864—9 p. m.

General STANLEY,
First Division, Fourth Army Corps:

GENERAL: This corps will move to-morrow morning at sunrise. The Third Division, General Wood commanding, will lead, followed by the First Division, then the Second. The troops will move on the most direct road from Dallas to Mason's Bridge and thence to camp not far from Maloney's house, on the Acworth road. In case the Twentieth or Fourteenth Army Corps should be on the road taken by this command they will have the right of way. The troops will move through the fields and byways, leaving the roads for artillery and trains. The main corps train will move, via Burnt Church, across Allatoona Creek, under direction of Lieutenant-Colonel Hayes, chief quartermaster. Ammunition trains and artillery will move on the road near the troops. The hospital will be moved to the vicinity of Acworth under the direction of Surgeon Heard. All of your empty wagons not in the park must be sent to your division hospital at daybreak for the purpose of transporting the slightly wounded.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Newton and Wood.)

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Brown's Mill Creek, Ga., June 5, 1864—9 p. m.

General NEWTON,
Second Division, Fourth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The troops of this corps will move to-morrow, and you will leave the smallest brigade of your division to cover the corps hospital at this place until all of the wounded can be transported to the railroad. It is supposed that it will take about two days to move them.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 5, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE:

GENERAL: King and Baird report the enemy to have fallen back from my front. Parties are now out to learn the facts. Cavalry is seen to the front on the ground occupied heretofore by rebel infantry.

J. M. PALMER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Brown's Mill, Ga., June 5, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Army Corps:

GENERAL: In accordance with orders from headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, the major-general commanding department

directs that you detail one brigade to go up on the Allatoona road to the forks of the Acworth road and along it to Allatoona Creek, where there is represented to be a good bridge and ford, to guard and hold that point. A section of artillery from the Eighteenth Indiana Battery has been detailed to accompany the brigade, and now awaits the order of the commander thereof at the Burnt Church cross-roads. The dismounted men of McCook's division of cavalry, who are now absent with supply train sent to Kingston, will be ordered to the same point upon their return.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 5, 1864.

Lieut. Col. H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Twentieth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that the portion of my command at Allatoona Creek will have the bridge at that point finished to-day and the ford much improved in its approaches by grading. The officer commanding communicated yesterday morning with our forces at Allatoona, and also sent a few scouts into Acworth. Just after passing through the town they report encountering about fifty rebel cavalry, who deployed into line and prepared to receive an attack. One prisoner was taken in Acworth—Private Clayton Holt, of Company H, Thirty-ninth Georgia. Very little forage was procurable, that section having been well foraged by the cavalry.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. W. GEARY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
June 5, 1864.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: I send herewith P. C. Pullan, a citizen who came in our lines this a. m. He lay between the cavalry skirmishers yesterday. He reports a piece of hearsay information that seems very probable—that is, that Cleburne's and Stewart's divisions of infantry had moved from the enemy's left to his right and formed a line slightly refused from the enemy's former right to about Big Shanty Station, or in that direction, to cover the railroad. This is what I gather from his description. Mrs. Hones, of the house where I am, came in this morning, she says, from her mother's, about one mile and a quarter in front of McLean's house. No road but through the plantation. She wants to go back on account of a young baby; says our cavalry pickets are there, and desires to go back. I do not fancy letting her go. Shall I do it? The scouting party sent out last night report nothing on the ridge in front (east) of McLean's house. The belt of timber extends about a mile; then an open country; good for camps. Off to the right, on a high position which the enemy held, he approached to within 400 yards of the enemy's strong line of skirmishers.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAVALRY, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Brown's Mill Creek, Ga., June 5, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

The general commanding directs me to inform you that your dispatch of 6.30 p. m. June 4 was not received until 12.30 a. m. June 5. General Thomas does not wish you to change your position at present. General Howard reports that the enemy has retreated.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DAVID F. HOW,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAVALRY, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 5, 1864—9.10 p. m.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

The general commanding directs that to-morrow you send a strong reconnoitering party on the Marietta and Big Shanty roads each, and that you have a small picket at Mason's Bridge.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DAVID F. HOW,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Near Allatoona Creek, June 5, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Army of the Ohio:

GENERAL: General McPherson finds no enemy to his front and has pushed his skirmishers half a mile beyond New Hope Church, capturing 1 lieutenant and 30 men. Your flank now becomes the point of interest. The order of yesterday will be executed. McPherson will move by a road to the rear of Thomas to a point in front of Acworth. Thomas will cross Allatoona Creek by the bridge near McCook's present headquarters and move out toward Andersonville, connecting with McPherson by pickets, and you can follow him. I judge your line facing southeast will rest near the bridge you cross, and your center at the blacksmith shop on the main road from Allatoona to Marietta, the same that is laid down on our maps as passing through Golgotha and Lost Mountain Post-Office.

We can adjust our lines after reaching the ground. I prefer our lines not to be deployed too much, but held in masses at central points with connections from army to army made by skirmish lines. We being on the offensive should be prepared to move quick. When we reach our next position I will await Blair's arrival, replenish stores, make and fortify our depot at Allatoona, and then move on according to the point where Johnston selects for battle. I think he will oppose us lightly

all the way to the Chattahoochee and defend that line with all his ability. Make your preparations and dispositions accordingly. This hard rain is unfortunate, but it is beyond our control.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Allatoona Creek, June 5, 1864.

Major-General MCPHERSON,
Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: The fact that the enemy has abandoned your front makes it more imperative to get to our railroad as much in front of Acworth as possible. You will, therefore, in spite of the rain and bad roads, make the move indicated in orders of yesterday, If you could get a division to-day without wagons or artillery up to the bridge across Allatoona Creek near Acworth, where Thomas has a brigade, it would be advisable. This prolonged rain is unfortunate, but cannot be helped.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

DECATUR, *June 5, 1864.*

General J. E. SMITH:

A refugee just in reports that a considerable force of Roddey's command camped last night on Flint Creek, seven miles from here on Somerville road, but about sundown a courier came in and the whole force left suddenly, but he did not know which way. I have sent out to try and ascertain the direction they took. I ought to know by midnight to-night. If you will keep your telegraph office open I will send you the result. A contraband just in from Courtland road reports Roddey there on the 4th instant with the addition of Forrest and Morgan, and that they were to attack this place to-morrow morning. Can you help me to any scouts?

J. H. HOWE,
Colonel.

DECATUR, *June 5, 1864.*

Lieut. C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

More refugees have just come in on the Danville road. A rebel lieutenant told them Roddey's command was going across the river and take this place in the rear. I am confident they intend to try crossing very soon. We'll keep office open here and send you anything that comes in.

J. H. HOWE,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near New Hope Church, Ga., June 5, 1864.

Lieut. Col. WILLIAM T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Dept. and Army of the Tennessee:

I have the honor to herewith transmit report of effective strength of this command for this date:

Station.	Command.	Officers.	Men.	Aggregate.
Near New Hope Church, Ga.	First Division, Brig. Gen. P. J. Osterhaus	223	3,409	3,632
	Second Division, Brig. Gen. M. L. Smith	223	3,907	4,130
	Fourth Division, Brig. Gen. William Harrow.	251	4,778	5,029
	Total present in the field	697	12,094	12,791
Huntsville, Ala.	Third Division, Brig. Gen. John E. Smith	188	3,817	4,005
	Grand total	885	15,911	16,796

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. R. TOWNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALLATOONA, GA., *June 5, 1864.*
(Received 2.15 a. m. 6th.)

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT:

General Sherman's headquarters to-night ten miles from here. McPherson reached railroad at Acworth, and Thomas is four miles west at the Burnt Church. Johnston fell back to strong position in front of Marietta. The officer in charge of repairs of railroad says will take ten days from to-day to rebuild bridge over Etowah, but pontoon train has gone there, and will lay a bridge there to-morrow. I shall be at front. Army will rest now.

J. C. VAN DUZER.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Brown's Mill Creek, Ga., June 5, 1864.

Order of march for June 6, 1864:

I. The Twentieth Army Corps will move at daybreak across Mason's Bridge, over the Allatoona Creek, and take up a position on the ridges in the angle between the road to Big Shanty and the one leading south, to the east of Lost Mountain, right resting on Allatoona Creek.

II. The Fourteenth Army Corps will follow the Twentieth, and take up a position across the Sandtown and Marietta road and the road leading from Maloney's to Moore's Station.

III. The Fourth Corps will follow the Fourteenth, turn to the left after crossing Mason's Bridge upon the road leading to Acworth, distant four miles, and take up a position holding that road and the Sandtown and Marietta road.

IV. The First Cavalry Division will remain in its present position, whence Colonel McCook will send out pickets upon the roads converging upon the front of the army.

V. The roads will be left for the artillery and wagons, the troops marching through the fields parallel to the road. The wagons will follow the troops *in order of corps*, and park in rear of them.

VI. Department headquarters will be somewhere in the vicinity of Maloney's. The large train sent to Kingston left that place to-day for Acworth via Euharlee and Stilesborough.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 30. } HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Near New Hope Church, June 5, 1864.*

I. In accordance with instructions from Major-General Sherman, the following movements will take place to-day, march to commence as soon as practicable:

1. Major-General Logan, commanding Fifteenth Army Corps, will move to the vicinity of Burnt Church, and one division, if possible, without wagons or artillery, will be pushed forward to the bridge across Allatoona Creek, near Acworth, where Major-General Thomas has a brigade. Two divisions of the Fifteenth Army Corps will march by the main road which runs substantially parallel to the enemy's line; the other division will march by a road which runs in rear, guided by Capt. C. B. Reese.

2. Brigadier-General Dodge, commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps, will move his command to vicinity of Burnt Church, Brigadier-General Sweeny's division, and Brigadier-General Fuller's brigade, of Veatch's division, following the rear road taken by one division of the Fifteenth Army Corps. The other brigade of General Veatch's division will follow the road taken by the wagon train and act as a rear guard.

3. The trains will be pushed ahead as fast as possible to Burnt Church, under the direction of Lieut. Col. J. Condit Smith, chief quartermaster, and all the sick and wounded will be moved to same point under general supervision of Surgeon Moore, medical director.

4. Headquarters will be to-night in the vicinity of Burnt Church.

* * * * * * *

III. The command will move to Acworth to-morrow, Major-General Logan, commanding Fifteenth Army Corps, having the advance, marching at 6 a. m. Brigadier-General Dodge will follow, keeping one brigade in rear of the trains as guard.

By order of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson:

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 22. } HDQRS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, near New Hope Church, Ga., June 5, 1864.*

I. In accordance with instructions this command will move to the vicinity of Burnt Church, the movement to take place at once.

First. Brig. Gen. P. Joseph Osterhaus, commanding First Division, will move out on the main road which runs substantially parallel to the enemy's lines, and will be closely followed by the command of Brig. Gen. William Harrow.

Second. Brig. Gen. M. L. Smith, commanding Second Division, will move his command forward on a road which will be indicated by Capt. C. B. Reese, engineer officer.

Third. The trains will be pushed ahead as fast as possible to Burnt Church, under direction of Lieut. Col. J. Condit Smith, chief quartermaster Fifteenth Corps, and all the sick and wounded will be moved to some point under general supervision of Surgeon Moore, medical director of the department.

II. The command will move forward to Acworth to-morrow at 6 a. m. Brigadier-General Osterhaus will have the advance and will be followed by the divisions of Brig. Gen. M. L. Smith and Brig. Gen. William Harrow, respectively.

III. Fifteen wagons of ordnance will follow each division. Headquarters wagons of divisions and brigades may follow respective divisions. The remaining wagons of the command will be moved under the direction of Lieut. Col. J. Condit Smith, chief quartermaster Fifteenth Corps.

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

R. R. TOWNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 14. } HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Near Dallas, Ga., June 5, 1864.*

I. The troops of this command will move to-day as follows:

First. Brigadier-General Sweeny, commanding Second Division, will follow the division of the Fifteenth Army Corps that takes the new-cut road leading to Acworth.

Second. Brigadier-General Fuller's brigade, of Fourth Division, will follow General Sweeny's division.

Third. Colonel Sprague's brigade, of the Fourth Division, will take the road the train has moved out on, and act as rear guard to the trains. He will move at same time as Second Division moves.

Fourth. Ninth Illinois will move in rear of Fuller's brigade.

Fifth. First Alabama Cavalry will move with trains. Destination of all troops is at or near Burnt Church, on the Acworth or Allatoona road, near Burnt Church cross-roads.

II. This command will move on the road to Acworth to-morrow, Brigadier-General Veatch taking the advance and following closely the Fifteenth Corps, which moves at 6 a. m.

General Sweeny will follow, keeping one brigade in the rear of the trains of both corps as a rear guard.

By order of Brig. Gen. G. M. Dodge:

J. W. BARNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 137. } HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Rome, Ga., June 5, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

II. This command will move to-morrow, as follows, viz: The cavalry brigade (Colonel Long) will take the advance, moving toward Kingston at 7 o'clock precisely. The Fourth Division (General Gresham) will follow the cavalry, moving at 7 o'clock. The Third Division, General Leggett, will follow the Fourth Division, moving at 9 a. m.

III. A train will leave this place at 10 a. m. for the purpose of transporting all the sick and sore-footed men and prisoners of war, who will be placed under guard of a suitable detail of the convalescents.

IV. Trains will be loaded to their utmost capacity with forage in time to move with their respective divisions.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Blair:

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ACWORTH, GA., *June 6, 1864—12 m.*
(Received 7 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

I am now on the railroad at Acworth Station, and have full possession forward to within six miles of Marietta. All well. Telegraph me all items of news to date. Has the movement on Mobile been ordered? Canby telegraphs me that he can spare General A. J. Smith. All I ask is the co-operation of Farragut's fleet.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *June 6, 1864—10 p. m.*

Major-General SHERMAN,
Acworth, Ga.:

Operations on Mobile has been suggested to General Canby. A. J. Smith has been sent to Memphis to break up Forrest's operations on your line of supplies. I fear that Steele has allowed guerrilla bands to go north to Missouri, which may give us serious trouble. Hundred-days' men have been thrown into Tennessee, so that you can draw in all the men you require. Grant has as much as he can attend to on the Chickahominy. I am doing all I can to re-enforce and supply him. All right so far. Draw to yourself all you require. We will do all we can to cover your rear.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Acworth, June 6, 1864.

General WEBSTER,
Nashville, Tenn.:

We have turned Allatoona Pass and reached the railroad at this point seven miles east of Allatoona Pass, and have full possession of all roads seven miles farther east to within six miles of Marietta. Johnston tried to head us off at Dallas but did not succeed. In all encounters we had the advantage. All is working well. You may give this publicity.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Allatoona Creek, June 6, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: Captain Poe brought me late in the evening a sketch made by Colonel Asmussen, copy of which he says you have. This sketch clearly marks the strategic point in our advance. The place marked "Court-House" must be the Golgotha of our map. I wish you to put your center anywhere between the Court-House and Mrs. Hall's, with your wings up the road toward Doctor Elliott's and Big Shanty Hotel, and toward the Hardshell Church. Have a small picket at Peter's, the White House, and General McPherson will connect with you there and about Doctor Elliott's. Should the enemy be in force about Doctor Elliott's, we must strengthen the connection by the road by J. McLean's, White House, Durham, Davenport, Chastine, &c. I will go myself to-day to Acworth and have the telegraph opened there and give all orders for making Allatoona a strong fortified depot, with a place of issue at Acworth. I think in three days we shall be all ready to go to Marietta. I will have the main force of General McPherson on Proctor's Creek, about Fitzgerald's and W. J. Philips', with pickets and patrols forward to Doctor Elliott's.

I think General Schofield had better stay where he is until you get in a better position, when we can place him about the Hardshell Church, or Williams', according to the developments of the enemy. He will be instructed to come at your call or on the sound of battle. Be careful to shift everything on our back track across to the Allatoona road. I want to spare our cavalry as much as possible to get ready for the move on Opelika, if Johnston has gone beyond Chattahoochee.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Acworth, Ga., June 6, 1864.

Major-General ROUSSEAU,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Have you relieved General John E. Smith's command? Telegraph me to-day the present disposition of your troops, in cipher. We have successfully turned Allatoona Pass and are now in full possession of the rail and other roads to within six miles of Marietta. Johnston tried to stop me near Dallas, but I got around his flank and he quit. I then moved to the left and got on the main roads.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *June 6, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

I will have all of General Granger's brigade relieved day after to-morrow. One regiment is now on the river, another will be to-morrow picketing between Decatur and Bridgeport, another is marching. The delay has been caused by the Indiana 100-days' regiments having been stopped and posted in Kentucky. The road from here to Bridgeport is

guarded by 100-days' men, except one regiment at Murfreesborough and one south of Tullahoma. There are almost 2,000 men at Bridgeport. The Eleventh Indiana Cavalry is between Stevenson and Huntsville, the Thirteenth at Huntsville, the Twelfth between there and Decatur, the Ninth and Tenth at Pulaski and south, odds and ends at Columbia, and the Eighth Tennessee Cavalry between that and this place. Colonel Spalding's brigade of Tennessee cavalry now patrolling the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad and will soon be moved to the vicinity of Pulaski. General Granger's brigade is to picket the road between Decatur and Bridgeport in obedience to orders from General Thomas. General Smith's division will all be relieved by the 12th.

L. H. ROUSSEAU,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Acworth, June 6, 1864—12 m.

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Kingston, Ga.:

We are in full possession of Allatoona Pass and all roads forward to within seven miles of Marietta. Let everything come this way.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Acworth, June 6, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Rome, Ga.:

Where is General Blair? I want instant answer.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Near Allatoona Creek, Ga., June 6, 1864—1.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that I have established my corps on the line indicated by your instructions of the 5th instant. In consequence of the imperfect character of the instructions and the errors in the map accompanying them, I find the shortest practicable line for me to hold will not be less than two miles and a half; this with the smallest corps in the army. Converging to my lines are the roads from Lost Mountain, Powder Springs, Marietta, and Big Shanty, embracing the entire front of the rebel army. I can find nothing connecting with my right on Allatoona Creek. It is reported that the left of the Twenty-third Corps is one mile and a half in rear of it. I request that the officer in command of the Twenty-third Corps may be ordered to connect with my right. My pickets are confronted by the rebel pickets along my whole front. My headquarters to-night will be in the vicinity of the McLean house.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, *Commanding.*

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Church near Maloney's, June 6, 1864—3 p. m.

Maj. Gen. J. HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Yours of 1.30 p. m. to-day has been received. In reply the major-general commanding directs me to express his regret that the instructions furnished you were so imperfect and the map so incorrect. The map was made from information which was supposed to be reliable and which you will find upon examination corresponds very well with that furnished by your assistant inspector-general, Lieutenant-Colonel Asmussen. The instructions were based upon the orders of the major-general commanding the Military Division of the Mississippi and the map. Major-General Sherman has already given orders that General Schofield's pickets shall connect with yours on your right.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 6, 1864—2 p. m.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: Mr. Jackson informs me that by the measurement of lots and land, it is just a mile from Mount Olivet Church to Mrs. Hall's, and one-quarter of a mile from the church to Sandtown road. This would make my line one mile and a quarter in length, a sufficient length for a whole corps. I doubt whether my troops will reach the distance. They are not yet in position, save Coburn's brigade, which is hard at work on the left of the Sandtown road. I will make the best effort I can to cover the whole. I put in my light 12s on the left of the Sandtown road, principally to lengthen my line, or, rather, shorten the line for the troops. The rifle guns I expect to put somewhere on the line toward the Marietta road. If Geary could put a brigade across the Marietta road, or one-half of a brigade near Mrs. Hall's, it would help.

Very respectfully,
DANL. BUTTERFIELD.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 6, 1864—3.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel PERKINS:

COLONEL: In reply to your note directing me to occupy as directed until General Geary's brigade comes up, I have to report that it is an impossibility. My lines are all drawn out, and will not fill the distance from General Williams' left on Sandtown road around to the Marietta road. Will the commanding general please indicate which portion I shall abandon, as some of it cannot be held by my men, as shown, unless I reduce to single ranks.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 6, 1864—4.15 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel PERKINS:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding does not seem to understand, judging from your last note, that every armed man I have is in line. I had directed twenty-five paces interval to be left between each regiment, and still my troops will not cover the whole line. I respectfully request that the major-general commanding will designate the portions of the line considered unimportant. I have no knowledge upon which to base such judgment. The major-general commanding rode over the line and understands its general direction. Should I abandon any of the front toward Marietta, the flank of General Williams would be exposed; should I abandon any of the front toward the south, my own flank would be exposed. I have no knowledge of the enemy's position or camps.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Acworth, Ga., June 6, 1864.

Col. E. W. RICE,
Commanding First Brigade:

You will remain at the bridge across Allatoona Creek on the road our troops have just passed over until further orders. Dispose of your regiments and battery in such a manner as to best guard the bridge, roads, &c. Keep pickets well out to your front and on flanks, and communicate with these headquarters whenever you may have information of importance. See that your command is well supplied with rations, and send your quartermaster forward to see about getting regimental teams, or may stop your regimental teams with your command if they have not already passed. See that your camp is well policed; had better take position on this side of creek, then, in case you are attacked by an overwhelming force, the bridge can be destroyed.

By order of T. W. Sweeny, brigadier-general, commanding:

L. H. EVERTS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Kingston, June 6, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN, *Commanding, &c.:*

I arrived to-day at this place, and march to-morrow morning as directed. Shall Long's cavalry accompany me or move forward to join his division?

F. P. BLAIR, JR.,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION,
Camp on Allatoona Creek, June 6, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Army of the Ohio:

GENERAL: General McPherson will to-day be at Acworth and take *post on* Proctor's Creek, some two miles in advance on the Marietta

road. General Thomas will move to a point about two miles in front of Colonel McCook's present camp, at a place where is represented an old court-house (Golgotha, I think), whence radiate roads to Sandtown, Marietta, Acworth, Dallas, and Burnt Hickory. He will feel forward toward Marietta and Big Shanty. Should he call for you, or should you hear him seriously engaged, move to his support; otherwise you can remain where you now are till we study better the ground. I go to Acworth to-day to make all necessary orders as to roads, supplies, &c.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Near Dallas, Ga., June 6, 1864—11 p. m.

Brig. Gen. A. P. HOVEY,
Comdg. First Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs that you have your command in readiness to march to-morrow at 6 a. m.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Same to Generals Hascall and Cox.)

HDQRS. FIRST BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION CAVALRY,
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 6, 1864.

Captain LE ROY, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

Lieutenant-Colonel Brownlow, with First Tennessee, was sent on Marietta road this morning in accordance with order of general commanding. He reports to me that he found the enemy in force about four miles and a half from this point. His command is now three miles from camp, and I have sent him orders to hold his position for the present. My foraging parties found the enemy two miles and a half from the camp of Eighth Iowa on Sandtown road; captured 1 prisoner. I am informed General Hooker directed Colonel Brownlow not to attempt a farther advance.

Respectfully, captain, your obedient servant,

J. B. DORR,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAVALRY, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 6, 1864.

Col. W. W. LOWE, *Adairsville, Ga.:*

Proceed with your division to Kingston. Have the railroad patrolled to Resaca. Guard the Etowah from Rome to Etowah by holding the bridge near Kingston and Gillem's Bridge, taking up planks on south end of bridge. Guard the Island Ford; obstruct any other fords of the river you can find or hear of by felling trees on the fords on both banks. Bring James G. Brown with you as guide. Copy sent to Kingston by courier.

By order, &c.:

DAVID F. HOW,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ACWORTH, *June 6, 1864.*

Major-General BLAIR,
Kingston, Ga.:

Instead of marching via Euharlee and Stilesborough march straight for this place via Cartersville and Allatoona. There is a pontoon bridge at the railroad crossing; leave a regiment at that bridge and relieve Garrard's cavalry, and the balance of a brigade at Allatoona, relieving Stoneman's cavalry. I want you to have ten days' supplies on arrival ready for the Chattahoochee. Now is the time for big licks, so be alive night and day. At the pontoon try and manage that your command crosses between midnight and daylight when it is not occupied by the supply trains. I want to go to Marietta on Wednesday or Thursday and feel down to the Chattahoochee next day. Order the brigade left at Allatoona to be provided with tools and to intrench both ends of the pass very strong. General McPherson is here with his command.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

ROME, GA., *June 6, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

I am here with my command; neither General Blair nor myself can find any orders concerning my command. Will camp at Kingston to-night with Seventeenth Corps.

ELI LONG,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Acworth, June 6, 1864.

Col. ELI LONG,
Kingston, Ga.:

I have just ordered Blair to come straight for Acworth, via Etowah railroad bridge, where I have ordered a pontoon bridge. Nevertheless, I want your cavalry, without wagons, to come round by Euharlee and Stilesborough, to cover that flank and to spare the pontoon bridge, which now has more travel than it can accommodate. I want you to be at Garrard's position, near the mouth of Allatoona Pass, early Wednesday morning.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Acworth, Ga., June 6, 1864.

Colonel LONG,
Kingston, Ga.:

Orders were sent to Rome by two staff officers for General Blair's and your commands to come from Kingston to overtake us. Cross the Etowah four miles southeast of Kingston by the Free Bridge, thence to Allatoona by Euharlee and Stilesborough. At Allatoona Pass you will find General Garrard, to whom report for service. I will need all the cavalry at once; so keep your horses in order; feed freely on the wheat and grain fields.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIGADE, SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
Near Kingston, Ga., June 6, 1864.

Lieut. Col. A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Seventeenth Army Corps:

SIR: I am directed by General Sherman to cross the Etowah, four miles southeast of Kingston, by the Free Bridge, and then to Allatoona by Euharlee and Stilesborough. Please to let me know, if convenient, by the bearer, what route the corps will move on and the hour at which you start, so that I can make my arrangements accordingly. Also please forward to these headquarters a list of countersigns, commencing with the 6th, and oblige,

Very respectfully,

ELI LONG,
Colonel, Commanding Second Brigade Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Kingston, Ga., June 6, 1864.

Colonel LONG:

The general commanding directs me to say that the corps will move by the same route as indicated in your communication just received. A copy of the marching orders will be sent to you as soon as made out. There is no countersign to-night; countersign for the next five days will be sent you as soon as prepared.

By command of Major-General Blair:

JAMES F. HOW,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Kingston, Ga., June 6, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. Q. GRESHAM,
Commanding Fourth Division, Seventeenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: A dispatch has been received from General Sherman, which orders me to leave one regiment at Etowah bridge to relieve the cavalry which has been holding that place, and to leave the remainder of the brigade from which this regiment is detailed to hold the mountain pass in front of Allatoona. The major-general commanding therefore directs that you detail a brigade from your division for this purpose. They will be furnished with intrenching tools and will be instructed in the positions which they will be expected to fortify by Colonel Malmborg, chief engineer of this corps. Arrangements will be made so that they can fall out of the column at the two points designated, with their wagons, &c., without delaying the column. It will not be necessary for the regiments to have more than five days' rations, as they can be daily supplied from this post.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
Kingston, Ga., June 6, 1864.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Department of the Cumberland:

All the forces at this post have been directed to the front as indicated *in your dispatch.* Nine hundred infantry are on duty here

to defend the post, to unship and reload all stores, of which a large amount has accumulated. The post command is about exhausted with fatigue on fortifications, picket, and duties of post. May a relief for fatigue be asked? As a force of cavalry, under Wheeler, is reported by citizens as having crossed Etowah River on the 4th, the large amount of stores, and open, defenseless position of this post is respectfully referred to. We have no serviceable cavalry.

H. A. HAMBRIGHT,
Colonel Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania Vol. Infty., Comdg. Post.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Acworth, Ga., June 6, 1864.

Colonel HAMBRIGHT,
Commanding Kingston:

You will cause all stores arriving at Kingston to come forward and unload at the Etowah, and you may also send to the same point all stores on hand. Wheeler is not near the Etowah, but I will instruct General Thomas to relieve your command and bring you to the front where the labor may not be so great. A good block-house and a regiment will suffice at Kingston.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Acworth, Ga., June 6, 1864.

Admiral PORTER, U. S. Navy,
Cairo:

Congratulate you on your safe escape from that awkward dilemma above the rapids of Red River.

I have driven Johnston from Dalton, Resaca, and the Etowah, and have just reached the railroad, seven miles east of the famous Allatoona Pass. In all encounters I feel satisfied we had the advantage. I have a large force building the Etowah bridge behind me, when I will have railroad and telegraph communication with the world. My army is strong, in fine heart, and well supplied. I will push on for Marietta and the Chattahoochee without waiting for the bridge to my rear.

I would like you to watch the river well about the mouth of Red to prevent any of Kirby Smith's army getting east. I have a force out from Memphis bound for the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and want General A. J. Smith, with 10,000 men, to co-operate with Admiral Farragut against Mobile.

I know that Johnston, on the supposition that the gun-boats and General Banks' command could not escape Red River, has called to him everything from Mobile. I don't think there are 2,000 armed men in that city, and the garrisons of Forts Morgan and Gaines must be down to the lowest standard. I should like to hear from you.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

[JUNE 6, 1864.—For Porter to Sherman, in reply to dispatch next preceding, see Vol. XXXIV, Part IV, p. 240.]

DECATUR, *June 6, 1864.*

Brigadier-General SMITH:

A scout just in reports that Roddey had left the Courtland road two days ago and was at Moulton with the principal part of his command, and Forrest has not been at all and is not near here now. Have you any information about this command being relieved? I am anxious to know what is to be done, before I send for quartermaster stores to Nashville.

J. H. HOWE,
Colonel.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 20. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., *In the Field, Acworth, Ga., June 6, 1864.*

Major-General Blair's command is at Kingston and a good pontoon bridge is laid over Etowah River at the railroad crossing. The general commanding believes the enemy has gone across Chattahoochee River, though all must be prepared for battle at or near Kenesaw Mountain. The following dispositions will be completed and the army ready to move on lines to be hereafter designated by Thursday morning, June 9, at 6 a. m.:

I. Major-General Thomas will continue to provide a garrison at Kingston, which, however, will cease to be a depot, but all stores will hereafter be kept as near Allatoona as possible until the railroad bridge is done, when Allatoona will be the main depot, Resaca being discontinued. The two road bridges across the Etowah, near Kingston, will be stripped of their planking and be guarded by cavalry. The fords of the Etowah will also be patrolled by cavalry, and Major-General Thomas will keep a small cavalry force at some convenient point to patrol the country south of the Etowah.

II. Major-General McPherson will cause one regiment to guard the railroad bridge now under construction near Allatoona, and the balance of a brigade to hold the mountain pass of Allatoona. Two or more good strong earth redoubts will be located at the eastern extremity of this pass, and must be constructed by the troops; but the commanding officers at Kingston, at the railroad bridge, and at Allatoona will arrest and put to work on these redoubts all soldiers loafing about pretending to seek their regiments and all skulkers or men sent by corps commanders or provost-marshals to work as a penalty. Captain Poe, chief engineer, will lay out the traces of these works and give instructions as to details.

III. On Thursday morning at daylight Major-General Stoneman will be on the right, reporting with all his effective cavalry to Major-General Schofield, and General Garrard will be on the left, reporting with all his effective force to Major-General McPherson. The utmost care must be taken to graze all horses and mules at every chance. The growing wheat, oats, and rye, if used in moderation and frequently, will not injure a mule or horse.

IV. The whole army must be ready to move at daylight Thursday, supplied for ten days, all empty and surplus wagons to be sent back to the neighborhood of Cartersville and Etowah bridge.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 138. } HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Kingston, Ga., June 6, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

X. This command will move to-morrow on the Cartersville road as follows: The Third Division (Brigadier-General Leggett) will take the advance, followed by the trains at 5 a. m. The Fourth Division (Brigadier-General Gresham) will follow the Third, moving at 7 a. m.

* * * * * * *

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ACWORTH, GA., *June 7, 1864—6.30 p. m.*
(Received 11.30 a. m. 8th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

I have been to Allatoona Pass, and I find it admirable for our purposes. It is the gate through the last, or most eastern, spur of the Alleghanies. It now becomes as useful to us as it was to the enemy, being easily defended from either direction. My left (General McPherson) now lies on the railroad in front of Acworth, seven miles southeast of Allatoona; center (General Thomas) three miles south, on main Marietta road; and right (General Schofield) two miles farther, a little refused. The cars now come to the Etowah River and we have sent back to replenish our supplies for a ten-days' move, to commence on Thursday, the 9th instant. Colonel Wright reports it will take him ten days, of which eight yet remain, to have cars come to Acworth. General Blair was at Kingston last night, and will be across the Etowah to-night, and will be up with us to-morrow. We have three pontoon bridges at Etowah. I will leave a brigade in the pass covering the bridge and its eastern *debouché*, and have sent Captain Poe, U. S. Engineers, to lay out the work. The roads here into Georgia are large and good, and the country more open. The enemy is not in our immediate front, but his signals are seen on Lost Mountain and Kenesaw. I have had the cavalry at Allatoona Pass to get forage, but on the 9th will bring it forward. Colonel Long's brigade is with Blair, and will re-enforce our cavalry by 2,000 horses. I send you by mail to-day copies of my orders up to date, with Atlanta papers of the 5th.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Copy forwarded by General Halleck to General Grant.)

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 7, 1864.

Memorandum of operations in my front during the night:

General Williams, on right, reports a few skirmishers at house on his extreme right; also in house on left as occupied yesterday. Very little firing. Considerable chopping in front of right. Drums heard directly in front toward Lost Mountain; also on right front. General Butterfield (center) reports chopping mile in front, cheering, and drums playing *in front.* Scouted half a mile in front and found no enemy. Prisoner

from Nineteenth Tennessee, Cheatham's division, taken this morning, reports his division one mile in front of General B[utterfield]. Moved from New Hope Church night before last, and commenced throwing up works last evening. General Geary reports no firing in his front.

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
Sandtown Road, June 7, 1864.

Lieut. Col. H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Twentieth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I would respectfully call the attention of the commanding general to the fact that the prisoners sent in to me to-day and yesterday indicate the presence of Hardee's corps in front of my right center; that the statement of the last prisoners sent in shows that the enemy commenced yesterday to throw up works, but ceased before the work was finished. This would seem to indicate their intention to move in some direction; if to attack, in my judgment, it would be extremely imprudent to leave a line as long as that held by my division (over a mile) without a single reserve of any kind. My line is strong, and will be held tenaciously from its peculiar situation with regard to the rest of the corps; if broken, it would seem to me to be fatal to the corps and impossible to replace it. I do not anticipate its being broken, or any attack, but it seems to me injudicious that so long a line should be left without a reserve of at least three or four regiments.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding Division.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Acworth, June 7, 1864.

General GARRARD,
Etowah Bridge:

Send a party to the iron-works north of the Etowah and destroy them root and branch. Colonel Long will be up by to-morrow morning. Be all ready for motion by Thursday. Leave your dismounted men and lame animals at the bridge, where General Blair will leave a regiment of infantry. I am going to Allatoona this morning. Send me a field return of your force this evening. A redoubt will be built at some point near the bridge, to be selected by Captain Poe, U. S. Engineers, to-day or to-morrow. I suppose a point near the bridge and south of it will fulfill the conditions best.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Morris' Hill Church, Ga., June 7, 1864.

Col. W. W. LOWE,
Commanding Third Division Cavalry, Adairsville, Ga.:

COLONEL: Upon assuming command at Kingston the major-general commanding directs that you cause to be taken up the southern half

of the flooring of the two road bridges over the Etowah near Kingston, and have the bridges guarded by the dismounted cavalry of your command. You will also cause the fords of the Etowah, between Kingston and the Etowah railroad bridge, except Island Ford, to be obstructed by felling trees across each other and by other means at hand. Island Ford will also be guarded by dismounted cavalry. The guards at the bridges and Island Ford should be well protected by barricades and breast-works, to enable them to effectively prevent the rebels from burning the bridges and crossing the ford. You will cause the river-bank between Kingston and the Etowah railroad bridge to be patrolled by cavalry. Keep scouts out well to your right, watching and giving you timely notice of any movement of the enemy in the direction of Rome. Also keep a watch upon the enemy reported by you to be in the mountain to your left and rear.

Yours, very respectfully,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
June 7, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: After examining General Hooker's position, and all the roads upon the right flank of the army, I have occupied the following positions, viz: Hovey's division covering the intersection of the Marietta and Acworth roads, and in close support of Hooker's right. Hascall's division in the position occupied by General Butterfield on the 5th, covering one of the roads toward the Burnt Church and Burnt Hickory, upon which our trains are still moving. Cox's division in the position occupied by Hascall yesterday, covering the roads leading to our right and right rear. This separates my divisions somewhat, but they are all within easy supporting distance of each other; and the Fourth Army Corps from its present position can easily support either in case of necessity. My whole corps can be deployed upon Hooker's right in a very short time, if necessary. I think this is the best disposition I can make during the interval preceding the movement of the 9th. Please inform me if you would have it otherwise. The enemy is fortifying Lost Mountain. Batteries upon or near the summit and exterior lines are distinctly visible.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
June 7, 1864—5 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that my signal officers report a column of rebel infantry and cavalry as having left Lost Mountain about noon, since when nothing has been observed in that vicinity.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Acworth, June 7, 1864.

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR,
Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps, in the Field:

GENERAL: Inclosed please find copy of Special Field Orders, No. 20, from headquarters of the Military Division of the Mississippi, which will give you a general idea of the movements contemplated.* You will on your arrival at Allatoona detail one brigade and one battery of your command to guard the pass at Allatoona and the railroad bridge across the Etowah River, the brigade to number at least 1,500 fighting men; one regiment will be stationed at the railroad bridge with a section of artillery, the balance of the brigade and battery will come forward to Allatoona and hold that place, which commands the south entrance to the pass. Two or more good, strong, earth redoubts, with connecting lines of rifle-pits, will be thrown up by the troops as soon as practicable; the works to be laid out by Capt. O. M. Poe, chief engineer of the military division, and Capt. C. B. Reese, chief engineer of the department. The headquarters of the brigade will be at Allatoona until further orders, and the commanding officer is directed to arrest all stragglers and men improperly absent from their commands, and set them to work on the fortifications, reporting their names and the regiments to which they belong daily. The balance of your command will come forward to this place, where a staff officer will meet you to indicate the camping-ground.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Pulaski, Tenn., June 7, 1864.

Major POLK,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

My scouts have been out on Courtland road from Decatur. Roddey and his command have gone to Moulton. Patrols from Lamb's Ferry and Centre Star report no force this side of the river nor near the other side. Report confirmed that Roddey has gone to Moulton. Forrest is not there.

JOHN C. STARKWEATHER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Acworth, June 7, 1864.

General VANDEVER,
Rome, Ga.:

You may send the guns found at Rome to Chattanooga, and General McPherson will, if necessary, send you a battery. Three regiments are enough at Rome. It is not expected you should carry on offensive measures, but simply hold Rome as a place of security for future use. The enemy cannot spare infantry, and I doubt even if Johnston can spare cavalry to attack Rome, which he gave up for that reason. The

* See p. 427.

main road is more exposed about Calhoun and Adairsville than at Rome, and the cavalry is more needed there than with you, who are on a side or branch road. General McPherson will give you further instructions.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

ACWORTH, *June 7, 1864.*

General SMITH, *Huntsville:*

GENERAL: As fast as your regiments are relieved by Major-General Thomas' troops send them forward by railroad to the Etowah River, in the vicinity of Cartersville, where they will find a camp, and be in the nature of a reserve, until the whole division comes forward. The trains to come by the dirt road. It will be best for the troops to march from Huntsville and vicinity with their trains as far as Bridgeport, where the troops can take the cars, without disarranging the running of the trains. The wagons to come on via Chattanooga and dirt road, with proper train guard. Put your post train into your division train.

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Near Allatoona Creek, Ga., June 7, 1864.

The extent of front now occupied by this corps is 4,150 yards. The effective aggregate of the corps is: First Division, 5,114; Second Division, 5,226; Third Division, 6,261; total, 16,601. The extent of front which should be occupied by each division is: First Division, 1,280 yards; Second Division, 1,306 yards; Third Division, 1,564 yards; total, 4,150 yards. Extent now occupied by each division is: First Division, 1,000; Second Division, 1,250; Third Division, 1,900; total, 4,150. Changes to be made are: First Division to extend its front to the left 280 yards; Second Division to extend its front to the right 56 yards; Third Division front to be shortened 336 yards.

The changes in accordance with the foregoing statement will be made at once.

By command of Major-General Hooker:

H. W. PERKINS,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 139. HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 7, 1864.

* * * * * * *

II. This command will move to-morrow as follows: The Fourth Division, Brigadier-General Gresham, will take the advance on the road toward Acworth, moving out promptly at 6 a. m. The trains will follow the Fourth Division. The Third Division will follow the trains, moving at 7 a. m. Private Valentine Kerper, A Company, Thirty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, is detailed for special service at these headquarters, and will report forthwith in person.

* * * * * * *

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair, jr.:

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
June 8, 1864—2 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN, *Acworth, Ga.:*

On Sunday General Hunter fought a battle with the rebels at Mount Crawford, sixteen miles from Staunton, and gained a complete victory. The rebel General W. E. Jones was killed on the field. Our forces occupy Staunton. The rebels are in the mountains between Staunton and Charlottesville. Dispatches from General Grant to this morning report no movements or change of position on either side. General Crittenden has at his own request been relieved from the Army of the Potomac. Do you want him? Mr. Lincoln was renominated by acclamation in the Baltimore Convention to-day.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

ACWORTH, GA., *June 8, 1864—8 p. m.*
(Received 10 a. m. 9th.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

Am rejoiced at General Hunter's success on that line. Staunton, Charlottesville, and Lynchburg are points of as much military importance as any in Virginia. I cannot give an active command to General Crittenden without displacing worthy incumbents, who started on the campaign, and are fairly entitled to see it out. I already have Generals Schurz and Milroy on nominal duty, yet I wish Crittenden all honor and success, and will bear his case in mind should the accidents of war create a vacancy. General Hovey, of Indiana, is very discontented that he has not been made a major-general. He has tendered his resignation, and though I esteem him as a man, I shall recommend the acceptance of his resignation. All well here.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

ACWORTH, GA., *June 8, 1864—1.30 p. m.*
(Received 10.45 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Washington, D. C.:*

General Blair arrived to-day, with two divisions of the Seventeenth Corps, about 9,000 strong, having left about 1,500 men in the Allatoona Pass, to fortify and hold it. Colonel Wright, railroad superintendent, reports he will have the Etowah bridge done by the 12th instant. To-morrow I will feel forward with cavalry, and follow up with infantry the moment the enemy develops his designs. If he fight at the Kenesaw Mountain I will turn it; but if he select the line of the Chattahoochee then I must study the case a little more before I commit myself.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

ALLATOONA, GA., *June 8, 1864.*

[General SHERMAN:]

GENERAL: To cover this pass and to guard the Etowah bridge four regiments of infantry and one battery of artillery have been detailed. At the southern end of the pass at least five redoubts will be necessary.

I would, therefore, respectfully suggest that another battery be ordered to remain here, and that rifled guns be prescribed, those now here being light 12s. One section of the rifled guns should go to Etowah bridge and the other four remain here. The guns and troops would then be distributed as follows: At Etowah bridge, one regiment of infantry, two light 12s, and two rifled guns. At Allatoona, three regiments infantry, four light 12s, and four rifled guns.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. M. POE,
Captain, &c.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Morris' Hill Church, June 8, 1864.

Maj. Gen. O. O. HOWARD,
Commanding Fourth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you prepare your corps to march at 6 a. m. Friday, the 10th instant, and not to-morrow, as heretofore ordered.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. H. RAMSEY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Hooker, Palmer, and Elliott.)

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Near Allatoona Creek, Ga., June 8, 1864—8 p. m.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: Lieutenant-Colonel Mendenhall, assistant inspector-general, Department of the Cumberland, will inform you as to the enemy's position in front of Generals Williams' and Butterfield's divisions, as he has been over the ground this afternoon. In front of General Geary's division (the left of the corps) the enemy have been busy all day throwing up field-works on the third ridge in front of the one occupied by his division, about three miles distant.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Near Allatoona Creek, Ga., June 8, 1864.

Brigadier-General WILLIAMS,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: In reply to your note just received, the major-general commanding directs me to say that it was reported to him that the enemy were leaving Lost Mountain and were supposed to be withdrawing their forces. The advance of the picket-line was ordered merely to ascertain the truth of the report. The orders you have received are given for that purpose only. If from what you can see and already

know (and your note seems to establish the incorrectness of the report), you are satisfied that the enemy are still in force in front of you, it is not considered necessary to bring on any fight or to lose any men.

By command of Major-General Hooker:

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 8, 1864—8 p. m.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: My pickets have all returned from the advance ordered—the same report from all, viz: Found the enemy at distance ranging from one mile and a quarter to two miles all along my front. Cavalry vedettes in all cases driven in, enemy's pickets also, sufficient to see their breast-works, and that they were occupied. The enemy were seen at one point to discharge a volley as if cleaning their pieces. The nearest point of the enemy's works is opposite to my right center, where my right refuses and turns to cross the Sandtown road and connect with General Williams' division.

The written report of the division officer of the day will be sent in soon. This statement is from the verbal reports. I would be exceedingly obliged for information as to the means General Hovey has for obtaining the news he reported in my front. It is a problem I do not understand. None of his scouts have passed my lines.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding Division.

HDQRS. FIRST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 8, 1864.

General W. L. ELLIOTT:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that I sent Colonel Dorr's brigade toward the hospital as ordered. He scouted the country in that vicinity without finding any enemy. There has not been more than a small party, ten or twelve, near there at any time. On Sandtown road some of my pickets captured 3 of the Thirty-fourth Georgia Infantry. They report Hardee's corps on Sandtown road, about two miles from our vedettes.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

Statement of A. B. Thornton, scout.

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
Morris' Hill Church, June 8, 1864.

Reports that agreeable to instructions he left headquarters Department of the Cumberland on Thursday, 2d instant, while the army was before the intrenchments near Dallas. I was instructed to go to Marietta, and, if possible, to Atlanta, and get all information of the move-

ments and position of the rebel army and nature and strength of fortifications. I left headquarters on morning of 2d instant; went from there to Kingston; staid that night six miles east of Cassville, on the road leading to Canton. Next morning took the road to within eight miles of Canton; there took to the right, crossing Steele's Bridge, over Etowah River; kept on that road to within two miles and a half of Acworth; there took to the left and took neighborhood roads to Big Shanty, reaching there Friday evening; there first met rebel pickets; there was taken prisoner and was taken to General Williams' headquarters, and from there to General Wheeler's headquarters, three miles to the right of Lost Mountain, on road leading from Burnt Hickory to Lost Mountain. Staid there all night; next morning went with an orderly to Colonel Hill, provost-marshal-general, half a mile from General Johnston's headquarters; staid there till about 10 o'clock that day; then went to Walker's division, or near Wheeler's headquarters, in a gap on road from Burnt Hickory to Lost Mountain; went back that night to Colonel Hill's, and staid that night at a house of a citizen near there. Sunday morning went to Colonel Hill's quarters, two miles and a half, east course, from Lost Mountain on Marietta road. Colonel Hill was asleep, and had given instructions not to be awakened; did not wait on him, but took the road to Marietta; arrived there about 11 a. m.; staid there about two hours and left for Atlanta, at which place I arrived about dark; stopped at Washington Hall (a hotel) that night. Remained there till about 10 a. m. Monday, when I left, taking the Peach Tree road, northeast course, for six miles; from there took the Powell Ferry road, crossing the Chattahoochee River at Powell's Ferry, thirteen miles from Atlanta and eight miles from Marietta; kept on that road for three miles; there turned to the right on the Canton road; traveled that road one mile and a quarter, then turned to the right, taking neighborhood roads. Staid that night at a house six miles from Marietta. Next morning kept through country until I struck Hickory Flat road, one mile and a half from Steele's Bridge; kept on to the bridge, crossed it and came back same road, via Kingston, to headquarters, arriving this evening.

Until I reached rebel pickets nothing occurred worthy of mentioning. The First Alabama Cavalry was doing picket duty at Big Shanty. General Williams' headquarters were two miles southwest of there. General W[illiams] asked but few questions; they were of a general character; General Wheeler asked me no questions; his adjutant asked to see my pass, and then said he could send me as I desired to General Johnston's headquarters. While there I learned that General Martin's cavalry division had been sent to the left to occupy the intrenchments while the infantry moved away. Colonel Hill asked me where I had been so long. I told him I had been acting as guide for the Yankees; had gone with them for the reason that I could not avoid it; said it was all right; wished to know if all supplies were shipped from Chattanooga by railroad, if we did not have wagon trains going back there; particularly in regard to strength and disposition of troops guarding railroad; strength of army, if many troops were going home, their time having expired. Inquired if any re-enforcements had arrived; said he had learned we had re-enforcements coming. Gave me the following instructions: Particularly the number of troops at different points guarding the railroad; wanted particularly the number at each point; did not mention any one; if any re-enforcements came or was expected; the number and whose troops they were; wanted to know what roads the wagon trains went, coming from Kingston to the army.

When I went to Walker's division they were busy putting up breast-works of logs two and a half or three miles west of Lost Mountain on Burnt Hickory road, to guard approaches from the direction of Burnt Hickory. Another division was engaged in building breast-works south of that. Sunday morning Hardee's corps was moving from there in the direction of Big Shanty. From what information I could get their whole army was drifting in direction of Big Shanty, and appearing as if they were forming a line from there to Lost Mountain. Do not know of any range of hills between Big Shanty and Lost Mountain, but the country is very rough and hilly, but little cleared land. From the mountain to Marietta did not notice any fortifications until within two and a half or three miles of that place; the defenses there were on the two knobs northwest of Marietta; the knobs are not distant from each other, high, hilly ground connecting them; would judge the whole distance from one end of the mountain to the other was near two miles; the country west of these knobs was rough and hilly, east toward the railroad know nothing about. Do not know enough of the country directly north and toward the knob northeast of Marietta to give any information, but think it is a rough country. The defenses spoken of consist of rifle-pits and works for artillery; noticed the rifle-pits as I approached from the west; after that could not see them, as I went on the road leading south of the mountain. The rifle-pits extended round to the west and southwest sides of the knob. Did not get any important information in Marietta; all but a small amount of commissary stores had been removed; the citizens seemed considerably excited and numbers were leaving for farther south.

On riding from Marietta to Atlanta (west side of railroad) did not notice anything until I arrived at Chattahoochee River. There I noticed fortifications on both sides of the river and both sides of the railroad. West of railroad on the north side of the river they were not very extensive; consisted of rifle-pits. On the range commencing half a mile northwest of railroad bridge rifle-pits were made on the approaches from the northwest. On the tops were works for the artillery, but [not] amounting to much; cannot say how far the rifle-pits extended down the river. On the north side a range of hills extends as far as you can see from the bridge. East of the railroad on north side of the river there appears to be nothing but rifle-pits. In addition to railroad bridge there is one trestle bridge, built on abutments of old railroad bridge, 250 yards above railroad bridge; 200 yards above that is a pontoon bridge; 600 yards above that, apparently at Howell's Ferry, is another pontoon bridge; know of no others. The Second Georgia State Troops were doing guard duty at the bridges. I was compelled to show my pass. Did not see any work going on on fortifications. They appear the same to me that they did two months ago. The fortifications on south side of the river were more extensive and better built than those on the north side. There were more embrasures for artillery. From what I could observe from bridge, they appeared to run down along the river about half a mile from the bridge, and up the river a quarter of a mile. Did not stop at the river. No timber had been cut down for obstructions any place. Until arriving near Atlanta did not notice any defenses. First came to their fortifications near Atlanta, two or two miles and a half, near the railroad. All was in same condition as I described them in former reports, excepting they have about five guns mounted on each side of railroad.

In Atlanta I ascertained that pretty much all the supplies for the army had been removed to Augusta, also that Governor Brown has or-

ganized about 20,000 militia between the ages of seventeen and eighteen and forty-five and fifty years. All civil officers have been compelled to join this force. They are camped in and around Atlanta and Roswell Factory, twelve miles east of Marietta, on north side of Chattahoochee River. Could not ascertain what proportion was armed; could not ascertain that Johnston had received any re-enforcements or that any was expected. Nearly all of Johnston's trains are parked on south side of Chattahoochee River, extending from the bridge thirteen miles up the river. Most of the prominent citizens in Atlanta have moved away and others were awaiting transportation.

On my way back, noticed a great many refugees on their way south; men taking their families, negroes, stock, and what household furniture they could convey; did not notice any soldiers. On my route back, refugee on same road told me there was none in that direction. One of the refugees, a member of the State militia, whom I met six miles and a half east of Marietta, who had been up near Acworth getting his negroes and stock, informed me that Johnston's wagons had been ordered to the front. He did not tell me how he got the information. Some spurs of the range of hills on north side of Chattahoochee River extend down to the river, but generally there is a strip of bottom land between the hills and the river, varying from 300 to 400 yards in width. The distance from north to south side of the hills is about half a mile. The slope on north side is very gradual, but on side next the river is very bluff, probably 100 feet above water. On the top it is generally timbered. The approaches to this range of hills from a northern direction is on rolling ground; no high points; mostly timbered land. Artillery planted on this range of hills commands the country in all directions. Possession of the range on north side would place contending forces on equal footing, as the hills are of about equal height. The country between Chattahoochee River and Atlanta is mostly level, similar in appearance to that between Marietta and Chattahoochee River. I forgot to make any inquiry about the removal of the machinery of the different manufactories in Atlanta and know nothing about that.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Acworth, Ga., June 8, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

GENERAL: We will not be ready to move to-morrow. Please send a strong detachment of cavalry to reconnoiter down the Sandtown road, if possible, as far as the intersection of the Dallas and Marietta road. It would be well to send along a good section of artillery and a brigade of infantry, say as far as the branch of Allatoona Creek, near Rock Spring, or Hardshell Church. You are aware, I suppose, that General Blair has arrived, and that the railroad bridge over the Etowah will be done by Saturday or Sunday next.

I am, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., June 8, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: General Hovey has applied for a leave of absence to await the action of the President upon his resignation. He expresses great

dissatisfaction and unwillingness to serve longer with his present command. Can you not by some means give him an equivalent for the five regiments of cavalry sent to Nashville? They were assigned by General Grant to my department, but were otherwise disposed of by you, for good and sufficient reasons. It would seem but just that an equivalent force be given me in place of those regiments, yet I do not ask it on my own account. I cannot spare General Hovey at this time, unless you can give me a competent division commander to take his place. This I am aware may be very difficult to do. The command in its present shape is far from being a desirable one, as it consists of only six new regiments, with an aggregate of about 3,000 men for duty. Will you please inform me what action you may take upon General Hovey's resignation.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Acworth, Ga., June 8, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD, *Commanding, &c.:*

GENERAL: I am just in receipt of yours of to-day relative to General Hovey's resignation. I cannot consent to General Hovey's resigning with an erroneous impression that he has been unfriendly dealt by. He raised in Indiana a command of five regiments of infantry and five of cavalry, and brought the five of infantry into the sphere of my authority, and as you were more in need of re-enforcements than either of the other army commanders I assigned them to you. It was with infinite difficulty, and then only on an emphatic order of the Secretary of War, that I could get the cavalry regiments. They would have served out their time in Indiana had I not importunately demanded their services as infantry, admitting the honest truth that no amount of money on earth would mount a volunteer division, and that this Indiana cavalry should first serve a year on foot. They did not even start from Indiana until after we had begun our battles. They are on our railroad and cannot now be spared. I have no other troops to replace them or to swell General Hovey's command. I will give him time for reflection. He knows the facts, all the facts, and he ought not to complain of me. I have, as you know, always sought to do him honor. I now ask General Hovey to name anything he wants except that we shall break up another division to make his up to the standard. Whose division shall we break up? If he resigns we will have to break up his division and scatter it, the very thing he pledged not to allow. I cannot put cavalry and infantry into the same division, nor can I commit myself as to the time when the cavalry he raised in Indiana will be mounted or consolidated with infantry. The mistake was in the conception of such an idea. It never was done and never can be done, even if Mr. Lincoln promised it. Divisions must be a unit, and five regiments of infantry and five regiments of cavalry will no more make a unit in a good whole than oil and water will commingle.

If General Hovey will allege some other reason for resignation than fancied injustice I will approve his resignation and consent to his leaving, giving an order in the same paragraph that his division be broke up and added to your other two.

I am, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Acworth, June 8, 1864.

Major-General MCPHERSON, *Commanding Army of the Tennessee:*

GENERAL: We will not be ready to move our armies to-morrow. I wish you to send a strong reconnaissance forward on the main Marietta road as far as the Kenesaw Mountain, keeping to its north. It would be well to send along a section of artillery, and a good brigade should go in support, say as far as the Rocky Hill, or it may be Big Shanty. You may send back to Allatoona another battery if you think fit. I think Blair has still a disproportion.

I am, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Pulaski, June 8, 1864.

Major POLK,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Nashville:

Different bands of enemy are endeavoring to strike the railroad between this and Nashville. Fired two of my block-houses last night and bridge. Did no damage. I have started out strong detachments to follow or hedge them in.

JOHN C. STARKWEATHER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., June 8, 1864.

Col. EDWARD ANDERSON,
Commanding Twelfth Indiana Cavalry:

COLONEL: From representations of citizens residing along the line of railroad guarded by your command, and the approval of such statements of officers who from their stations ought to know as to the correctness of the same, it is ascertained that the impressment of negroes from citizens residing near the line of road is, at the present time, working so much injury to the agricultural interests of that section of the country, that for the time being it will be discontinued; consequently, instructions issued from these headquarters, of date June 1, 1864, relative to the impressment of negroes for chopping are hereby revoked. The negroes will be returned to those to whom they have hired, and you will direct your officers on the line to assist the railroad in procuring the necessary wood for such use, so far as the same can be done with the men in the command without injury to their other duties. For this work the men receive extra pay, the conditions of which will be made known by the contractor, Mr. Higgins.

By order of Brig. Gen. John E. Smith:

C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., June 8, 1864.

Col. GREEN B. RAUM, *Commanding Second Brigade:*

COLONEL: You will send one regiment of your command through to *Brownsborough* immediately, the commanding officer reporting to Col.

F. C. Deimling, Tenth Missouri Infantry. The men will go by cars, and the train, with a sufficient guard, will move by dirt road. It will be well to take camp and garrison equipage by rail with the men.

By order of Brig. Gen. John E. Smith:

C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

KINGSTON, *June 8, 1864.*

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff, Department of the Cumberland:

Colonel Hambright is so disabled that he is unfit for service. He could not possibly march with his regiment. If it is to march through he wishes to make the effort.

W. W. LOWE,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Morris' Hill Church, Ga., June 8, 1864.

Colonel HAMBRIGHT:

The commanding general thinks you had better return to Chattanooga and there await your recovery from your wound. I will send you an order to that effect and send it to you at Kingston.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 25. } HDQRS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Acworth, June 8, 1864.*

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V. In pursuance of instructions from department headquarters, Brig. Gen. William Harrow, commanding Fourth Division, will detail one brigade from his command to proceed at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning on the main Marietta road as far as the Rocky Hill or Big Shanty, as a support to a cavalry reconnaissance under command of General Garrard.

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

R. R. TOWNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 140. } HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Acworth, Ga., June 8, 1864.*

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III. In accordance with instructions from Major-General Sherman, the troops of this command will be prepared to move at daybreak to-morrow morning, supplied for ten days. All empty and surplus wagons will be sent to the rear under a competent officer and parked in the vicinity of Cartersville or Etowah bridge.

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By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair, jr.:

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Acworth, June 9, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS:

GENERAL: The telegraph operator reports from Adairsville the appearance in that neighborhood of a brigade of Confederate cavalry, three regiments, but says Colonel Lowe is advised. The telegraph reports John Morgan about Paris, Ky.—a good place for him. I cannot hear of Forrest, though I believe the expedition which left Memphis June 1, composed of 3,000 cavalry and 5,000 infantry, bound for Tupelo, will give him good employment. As we will move with all our army in hand to-morrow, I have notified General McPherson to stop all veterans and detachments coming forward for him in Allatoona Pass about the new bridge. I wish you would order the same disposition of all detachments if coming up for you to be held at Kingston in reserve until you order them forward. I don't want dismounted cavalry to be sent back, but to be held and organized at Kingston or Resaca. If Lowe's rank be sufficient he should have command of all the troops at Kingston, Resaca, and on the road.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Acworth, Ga., June 9, 1864—5 p. m.

General STANLEY:

Order of march for June 10, 1864:

This corps will march on the main road to Marietta, which crosses the railroad at Kenesaw Station and passes on to Marietta east of the Kenesaw Mountain, moving as follows: First, Major-General Stanley's division, then General Newton's, then General Wood's. Generals Stanley's and Newton's divisions will march at 7 a. m., and General Wood's at 8 a. m.

The ambulance trains will move in the rear of the respective divisions to which they are attached, and the ammunition trains, having been massed, will follow immediately after the corps.

The corps train will be drawn out on the same road upon which the troops march and following them; it will move at 10 a. m.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Newton and Wood.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Big Shanty, Ga., June 9, 1864.

Col. W. W. LOWE,
Kingston:

You must push a vigorous pursuit after the enemy's cavalry on the railroad between Kingston and Resaca and disperse or capture the whole party.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, June 9, 1864—6.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I sent General Stoneman with a brigade of cavalry to reconnoiter on the Sandtown road by way of General Hooker's camp. I have not yet received General Stoneman's report. At the same time I sent General Hascall with two brigades of infantry and a brigade of cavalry from Allatoona Church to Geary Davis', with orders to reconnoiter toward Lost Mountain Post-Office and Hardshell Church, sending one brigade of infantry as far as the latter point, if practicable, to support General Stoneman in his reconnaissance toward the Marietta road. General Hascall found the enemy in force behind strong rifle-pits along the east bank of Allatoona Creek, their line facing nearly west.

I am informed that General Stoneman took the road from Jackson's to Geary Davis', instead of the Sandtown road. I will inform you as soon as I see him, and will also send you a sketch giving the enemy's position, &c., as soon as my topographical engineer can make it. The line discovered by General Hascall is doubtless the enemy's flank line, running from Lost Mountain along the east of Allatoona Creek to a high hill just north of Hardshell Church.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Acworth, Ga., June 9, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Army of the Ohio:

GENERAL: After a long conversation with General Hovey I have approved his application to be allowed to resign. I inclose copy of my indorsement, which shall go forward to-day. In the mean time you have full power to grant his leave to await the action of the President on this paper.

You can use your own discretion as to disposing his present command by distributing the regiments among your other divisions and brigades, or in styling it a brigade and attaching it to one of your divisions. I have subject to assignment Maj. Gens. Carl Schurz and Milroy; also Major-General Crittenden is offered to me, if I want him. You can have either or all these generals.

I am, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

ACWORTH, *June 9, 1864.*

General Hovey brought from Indiana five regiments of infantry, all of which he now commands. It is understood he was also instrumental in raising five regiments of cavalry; but it cannot be that infantry and cavalry be united in a division in that proportion. We cannot mount the cavalry now, and I did not succeed in getting the cavalry into Tennessee until after the campaign was opened. They were and are now properly left to guard our communications, the same as all

other dismounted cavalry, and when we do succeed in pressing horses, I cannot put them into an infantry division. I cannot give General Hovey another division without displacing some worthy incumbent, and all changes in the midst of a campaign are improper.

As to any promises made him for promotion I have nothing to say. I must deal with officers according to their rank, and General Hovey has had my tender of either moiety of the division or of any other local command at my disposal.

I recommend that his resignation be accepted.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD IOWA INFANTRY,
Near Cartersville, Ga., June 9, 1864.

General W. Q. GRESHAM,
Fourth Division, Seventeenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: We are awkwardly situated; encamped on the Etowah at the railroad crossing, with verbal instructions to strengthen the fortifications. Cartersville is a mile and a half distant; it is at present the depot of supplies, and is without a post commander, or even a guard for our stores; a rebel force of fifty men could destroy the place. I am informed that it is infested with stragglers who are entitled to the kind (!) consideration of competent authority. The two regiments under my command number less than 500 men for duty. I am working 150 daily, and 80 on picket and other guard duty. No cavalry here. Will you be so kind as to send or cause to be sent to me necessary instructions?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

AARON BROWN,
Colonel Third Iowa Infantry.

ROME, *June 9, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. JAMES B. MCPHERSON,
Commanding Department of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: I have been assigned to the command of this place by order of Major-General Sherman, and am directed to report to you. I find here but three regiments of infantry, the Fiftieth and Fifty-seventh Illinois, and the Thirty-ninth Iowa; there is a 4-gun battery of 10-pounder Parrotts, and two companies of mounted infantry. I would like more artillery and a portion of cavalry. The country across the river from here abounds in roving bands of the enemy, which I would like to clear out. I am necessarily obliged to forage to some extent, and require some cavalry to enable me to do that safely. I would like an engineer officer and an experienced quartermaster.

Very respectfully,

W. VANDEVER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., June 9, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. B. MCPHERSON,
Acworth, Ga.:

But three regiments have reported to relieve my command. One *stationed on* the railroad between Decatur and Huntsville, and but one

from Stevenson to Woodville, which is not sufficient to protect the road. I have two regiments from Brownsborough to Paint Rock. They are very slow in sending troops here, and I am anxious to get off.

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

MADISON, *June 9, 1864.*

Brigadier-General SMITH:

Large force is reported on this side river, below Beaver Dam and Big Piney. Negroes report that Beaver Dam has been attacked. I am carrying rations to the troops. I doubt the story of attack.

E. ANDERSON,
Colonel Twelfth Indiana Cavalry.

WHITESBURG, ALA., *June 9, 1864.*

Lieut. C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

Several citizens have just reached here from the mountains and report that Captain Johnson has nearly 100 men five miles from here and two miles east of the road from here to Huntsville. I will send two companies to watch them. They will leave here at 11 o'clock.

C. H. JACKSON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Whitesburg.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 21. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., *In the Field, Acworth, Ga., June 9, 1864.*

The armies will move forward to-morrow morning.

I. Major-General Thomas the center, on the Burnt Hickory and Marietta road and such other roads as he may choose between it and the Acworth and Marietta road, aiming to strike the northern end of Kenesaw Mountain.

II. Major-General McPherson will move by the Acworth and Marietta road, with a column following the railroad and his cavalry well to the left, after passing Big Shanty.

III. Major-General Schofield will cover his wagons well about Mount Olive Church, and feel well with cavalry and skirmishers down the road past Hardshell Church, to ascertain the enemy's strength about Lost Mountain and the ridge connecting it with Kenesaw Mountain. He will not pass the position about Hardshell Church in force until he is certain Major-General Thomas has reached some point on Kenesaw.

IV. The object will be to develop the enemy's position and strength, and to draw artillery fire from his intrenched works. This army will operate by heads of columns instead of deployed lines of battle, each column covering its head and flanks with good advance and flanking skirmishers, and be prepared to deploy promptly, according to danger. Intrenched positions will not be attacked without orders. Each head of column will have a good battery of heavy rifled artillery, and should use it freely against rail and log barricades, and also to indicate the positions of heads of columns. The flank columns will conform their motions to that of the center. Either column reaching a good military position should intrench it by leaving a brigade, but should not delay its advance.

V. Major-General Stoneman's cavalry will cover the right and Brigadier-General Garrard's the left flanks. Brigadier-General McCook's cavalry should be kept to the rear, or to keep up communications.

VI. The movement will begin at 6 a. m., and continue until some one of the columns reaches Kenesaw Mountain or until the center is checked.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Morris' Hill Church, Ga., June 9, 1864.

Orders of march for June 10, 1864:

The Army of the Cumberland will march to-morrow morning on the main road to Marietta, which crosses the railroad at Kenesaw Station and passes on to Marietta east of the Kenesaw Mountain. The Fourteenth Army Corps will leave, starting at 5 a. m.; the Fourth Corps will follow the Fourteenth, and the Twentieth will follow the Fourth. Only sufficient transportation will be taken to carry ten days' provisions and forage. Colonel McCook, commanding First Cavalry Division, will keep a small portion of his force in front and on the right flank. The remainder will move in rear of the infantry.

Should no opposition be met with during the march to Kenesaw Station, the head of the column will halt there until the arrival of the head of the column of the Army of the Tennessee, unless it should have already arrived. The habitual position of the train belonging to the headquarters of the department will be in rear of the second division of the leading corps. This place will always be accorded to it, and all commanding officers will cause way to be made for the train when it is moving in obedience to orders, no matter in what direction or whatever may occupy the road at the time.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Near Allatoona Creek, Ga., June 9, 1864.

The divisions of this command will be in readiness to march at 9 a. m. to-morrow. The order of march will be as follows: Second Division, Third Division, First Division. Unless otherwise ordered, the division ammunition trains will follow the divisions, and the supply trains, under charge of the chief quartermaster, follow the corps.

By command of Major-General Hooker:

H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 34. ACWORTH, GA., *June 9, 1864.*

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XVIII. The command will move to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock in the direction of Marietta in accordance with instructions of Major-General Sherman, inclosed herewith.*

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* See p. 445.

First. The Fifteenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. John A. Logan commanding, having the advance on the main Marietta road, and will be followed up by the Sixteenth Army Corps, Brigadier-General Dodge commanding.

Second. The Seventeenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair commanding, will move from their present encampment in a road which runs substantially along the line of the railroad to Marietta and thence to Big Shanty, where the heads of columns will come together.

Third. The cavalry division, Brigadier-General Garrard commanding, will move by roads still farther to the left, and will thoroughly scout the country and cover the left flank.

Fourth. The main supply trains of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Corps will follow on the main Marietta, and will be covered in rear by a brigade of the Sixteenth Army Corps. The trains of the Seventeenth Corps, and the cavalry train, will follow its corps, covered by a strong rear guard.

Fifth. One wagon load of ammunition per regiment will follow each division. The balance will follow immediately after the corps to which the ammunition belongs.

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By order of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson:

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 26. } HDQRS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Acworth, Ga., June 9, 1864.*

I. The command will move forward to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock on the main Marietta road, in accordance with the instructions of Major-Generals Sherman and McPherson, herewith inclosed.*

First. Brig. Gen. Morgan L. Smith, commanding Second Division, will have the advance, moving with his battery of 20-pounder Parrotts as his advance battery, and after passing a distance of two miles from his present encampment, will move with the head of his columns well protected by a heavy skirmish line and the flanks of his command well protected by flankers.

Second. The commands of Brig. Gen. William Harrow and Brig. Gen. P. J. Osterhaus will follow, respectively, that of Brigadier-General Smith.

Third. Fifteen wagons, loaded with ammunition, and the ambulances will follow each division, and the headquarters wagons of each division will follow the ammunition wagons of their respective divisions. The remaining wagons of the command will follow in the rear of the entire command, under the direction of the chief quartermaster of the corps.

Fourth. Strong guards will be detailed and properly instructed to prevent straggling

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

R. R. TOWNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 17. } HDQRS. LEFT WING, 16TH A. C., *Acworth, Ga., June 9, 1864.*

I. This command will move to-morrow in accordance with instructions of Major-General McPherson, inclosed herewith,† the Second Division,

* *See pp. 445, 446.* † See p. 446.

General Sweeny commanding, having the advance. General Veatch's command will follow General Sweeny and furnish one brigade as rear guard. Trains will follow infantry column, except one wagon of ammunition to a regiment, which will follow each division. The Ninth Illinois will report to Lieutenant-Colonel Godfrey, First Alabama Cavalry, who will remain at this point until all stores belonging to the Sixteenth Corps and all teams sent for supplies arrive, which they will guard to the command.

By order of Brig. Gen. G. M. Dodge:

J. W. BARNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 22. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE OHIO, *Near Acworth, Ga., June 9, 1864.*

I. Leave of absence for thirty days is hereby granted Brig. Gen. A. P. Hovey, to take effect from the time he leaves the department. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation for General Hovey, his two aides, servants, private horses, and baggage.

* * * * * * *

VIII. The First Brigade, First Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, Col. Richard F. Barter commanding, is hereby temporarily attached to the Third Division. The brigade commander will accordingly report to Brig. Gen. J. D. Cox, commanding Third Division, for orders.

The brigade will retain its present designation as the First Brigade of the First Division, and will be reported as temporarily attached to the Third Division.

The Twenty-fourth Indiana Battery is hereby temporarily attached to the Third Division. The officer in command will report for orders to Brig. Gen. J. D. Cox, commanding Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps.

IX. The Second Brigade, First Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, Col. J. C. McQuiston commanding, is hereby temporarily attached to the Second Division. The brigade commander will accordingly report to Brig. Gen. M. S. Hascall, commanding Second Division, for orders.

The brigade will retain its present designation as the Second Brigade of the First Division, and will be reported as temporarily attached to the Second Division.

The Twenty-third Indiana Battery is hereby temporarily attached to the Second Division. The officer in command will report for orders to Brig. Gen. M. S. Hascall, commanding Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ACWORTH, GA., *June 10, 1864.*
(Received 12.20 p. m. 11th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Our cavalry yesterday developed the position of the enemy in a line *along the hills* from Kenesaw to Lost Mountain. We are now march-

ing by three roads, all toward Kenesaw, and shall feel the position in force to-day, prepared to attack or turn it to-morrow. All well.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, June 10, 1864—10.30 p. m.
(Received 11.05 p. m.)

Major-General HOOKER,
Twentieth Corps:

GENERAL: I sent you all of the troops I had out of position, except one brigade of General Newton's, which I detained on account of the reports that the enemy was preparing to assault a portion of our lines. General Palmer relieved Newton just at dark. The demonstration at 4 p. m. resulted in Stanley taking a hill in his front with a number of prisoners. He had hardly got it intrenched when his advance position was fiercely assaulted twice in succession. The rebels were handsomely repulsed. If the programme is not changed, General Newton's division will start to prolong my line to the right early in the morning.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. 14TH ARMY CORPS, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 10, 1864—6.30 a. m.

Brig. Gen. R. W. JOHNSON,
Commanding First Division, Fourteenth Army Corps:

Generals Davis and Baird are marching toward a house marked on the black map as Owen's; your column will follow. It is doubtful whether you can get your artillery along the Big Shanty road, and unless you know another and better road toward Owen's, you had better follow in the rear of Baird.

By order of Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer:

A. C. MCCLURG,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 10, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR,
Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps:

If you deem it necessary you can strengthen General Leggett's left from Brigadier-General Gresham's division. I do not apprehend the enemy's cavalry will make any serious demonstrations on our lines. They undoubtedly will annoy us as much as possible and feel our position. Garrard, with a division of our cavalry, is off on our left some five or six miles on Noonday Creek, though rather to our rear. No special instructions for to-night. Have one division of your command ready to advance to front and left to-morrow at 6 o'clock.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 10, 1864—7.45 p. m.

Brig. Gen. W. Q. GRESHAM,
Commanding Fourth Division, Seventeenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed to inform you that General Leggett reports a large force of rebel cavalry operating on our left and rear. The major-general commanding desires you to notify your pickets, and make any necessary preparation against surprise.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, Hicks' House, June 10, 1864—8 p. m.

Lieut. D. F. HOW,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report that since addressing my previous communication to you another scouting party has come in, who report meeting two or three small parties of the enemy advancing upon our lines about one mile and a half below Foster's. These parties, on being attacked, retired toward the left. They were evidently scouting parties endeavoring to ascertain the position of our lines.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Big Shanty, June 10, 1864.

General GARRARD,
Commanding Division of Cavalry:

GENERAL: The enemy has detached largely from his cavalry, some of which is now up at Calhoun, far to our rear. Surely if this cavalry can make such marches ours should do something. I wish you to move out on the Roswell Factory road until you pass Brush Mountain, and then turn south and threaten, if not attack, the railroad between Marietta and the Chattahoochee. We will press in front.

Yours, &c.,
W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
June 10, 1864.

Major-General MCPHERSON,
Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: I have to report my command on the Noonday Creek, seven miles from Big Shanty; some little rebel cavalry in front. No infantry except one company out foraging. The rebels seem to be drawing all cavalry into and near their flank.

Very respectfully,
K. GARRARD,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Big Shanty, June 10, 1864—5.15 p. m.

Brigadier-General GARRARD,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The Army of the Tennessee is in camp in the vicinity of this place covering the Marietta and Roswell Factory road. From your note my understanding is, that you are some distance to the rear of our left flank, probably where the Canton road from this place crosses Noonday Creek. I would like to have your command, or a portion of it at least, up more nearly on a line with us.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

We have had only slight skirmishing to-day.
McP.

[JUNE 10, 1864.—For Lowe to How and Elliott, reporting operations near Stilesborough and at Calhoun, &c., see Part II, p. 865.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Big Shanty, Ga., June 10, 1864.

Col. W. W. LOWE,
Kingston, Ga.:

You must push a vigorous pursuit after the enemy's cavalry on the railroad between Kingston and Resaca, and disperse or capture the whole party.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, June 10, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I have ordered Hascall's division to move down to Davis' where it found the enemy in position yesterday; and Cox to move via Mount Olivet Church toward Hardshell Church. They can keep open communication by cross-roads, which are indicated with approximate accuracy on the map. I will go with Cox until I find what is in our front and learn the result of General Thomas' movement. General Stoneman found yesterday that McCook had preceded him on the Sandtown road. Hence he turned southwest and joined Hascall. Our sketches made from yesterday's reconnaissance are too imperfect to be of any value. But there seems no doubt that the enemy is in force behind works of considerable strength, which run along the east bank of Allatoona Creek and the south bank of the branch which crosses the Sandtown road just above Hardshell Church. These creeks appear to be very inaccurately represented on our latest map. I will endeavor to get a correct sketch to-day.

Very respectfully,
J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, June 10, 1864—9 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I have developed the enemy's lines, crossing the Powder Springs road in front of Lost Mountain, the Marietta road between Davis' and the Hardshell Church, and the Sandtown road about one mile and a half north of Hardshell Church. I am not satisfied whether the latter is their main line or only a light advanced line; I have drawn no artillery fire from it yet; will see what it is in the morning. Three batteries can be seen in front of my right division; one of them only has opened fire. The general direction of the enemy's line is northeast and southwest, appearing to run from near Lost Mountain to the high hill which is nearly due east from the mill on the Sandtown road, just in front of General Williams' position.

I inclose a sketch* showing the enemy's line, so far as I have developed it, and the position of my troops. My headquarters are near the intersection of the Sandtown and Powder Springs road.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

JUNE 10, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General HASCALL,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: We will not be able to do much more to-night. General Cox is substantially connected with your left. Make your position as secure as practicable, especially your right, and have your trains out of the way. Keep your main line as much as practicable out of view of the enemy so as not to expose them to artillery fire, nor inform the enemy of your strength. It is not intended that our troops be, for the present, brought in very close proximity to the enemy. It may be necessary to withdraw them quickly for a general maneuver. My headquarters will be on the Sandtown road not far from the intersection of the road from Lost Mountain Post-Office.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Big Shanty, Ga., June 10, 1864.

General VANDEVER,
Rome, Ga.:

If the interruption of the road at Calhoun continues, send a messenger on the west of the Oostenaula to Resaca and thence order down from Chattanooga two or three regiments of infantry to come to Resaca and march down and clear the road.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

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*To appear in the Atlas.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., June 10, 1864.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff, U. S. Army:

GENERAL: You are respectfully informed that Lieutenant-Colonel Donaldson, senior and supervising quartermaster at Nashville, estimates that 12,000 cavalry horses will be needed for issue at that place. He requests that such direction may be given to this requisition as will insure its being filled, and states:

I do not mean to complain when I say that cavalry horses have come in slowly and there are over 5,000 men here waiting for a remount, without any prospect of soon getting one. They have been here for a long time, and their services are, of course, lost. I mention this because it is my province to keep the authorities advised of the present and future wants of this depot.

A portion at least of these horses, in the opinion of the Quartermaster-General, should be obtained from the animals sent to the rear to recover from the effects of last fall and winter's campaign. As for the 5,000 dismounted cavalry reported at Nashville, it is rumored that the lieutenant-general has given orders to employ them in guarding depots and communications.

By order of the Quartermaster-General:

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. J. DANA,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. Army.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 22. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS.,
In the Field, Big Shanty, Ga., June 10, 1864.

I. The country from Bridgeport to Allatoona, including Cleveland, Rome, and the country east as far as controlled by our troops, will be styled the "District of the Etowah," and will be under the general supervision and command of Major-General Steedman or the senior officer who may succeed to the command.

II. The officer commanding the district will frequently in person or by an inspector-general visit all parts of his district and be held responsible that telegraph and railroad communication are kept up and made secure to the army in front. To this end, besides arranging the garrisons at the different points, he will have a force in reserve ready to repair to any threatened point.

III. The several commands and detachments now garrisoning the district will continue to belong to the armies from which they were detached, and will make their returns accordingly, but the commanding officer of the district may call for such field reports as may be necessary for him to understand the strength and condition of the command. The strength of the detachments will not be diminished without the consent of the district commander, or an order from these headquarters.

IV. Should a necessity arise to insure the safety of our communications, the commander of the district may detain for a few days troops *in transitu*, reporting promptly to these headquarters the facts and reasons therefor.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Big Shanty, Ga., June 10, 1864.

Orders for June 11, 1864:

I. Major-General Palmer will at daylight feel to his front and left and endeavor to obtain possession of the Burnt Hickory and Marietta road between Pine Hill and Kenesaw Mountain, at the same time feeling for General McPherson's right. The latter has been ordered to push a column down the railroad and at the same time endeavor to connect with General Palmer's left.

II. Major-General Howard will from his corps fill the gaps caused by the movements of the Fourteenth Corps to the left and front, until his corps is absorbed, when he will move gradually to the left, following the movement of the Fourteenth Corps.

III. Maj. Gen. J. Hooker, commanding Twentieth Corps, will fill the spaces which may be caused by the movement of the Fourth Corps to its left, until the corps is absorbed, when he will take up the general movement to the left.

IV. Corps commanders will send a staff officer with orderly to these headquarters every evening to inform the general commanding as to the location of their corps and of corps headquarters.

By command of Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 23. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Near Acworth, Ga., June 10, 1864.

I. General Hascall will move with three brigades to the position gained by him in his reconnaissance yesterday. One brigade (Colonel McQuiston's) will for the present remain near its present camp to cover the supply trains. General Cox will move, via Allatoona Church, to the Sandtown road and forward on that road until he encounters the enemy in position near Hardshell Church, not, however, passing the latter point. General Stoneman will watch the right flank of the infantry and patrol the interval between the divisions until they effect a junction. Attention is called to Special Field Orders, No. 21, current series, headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi.*

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By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 11, 1864—8.30 p. m.*
(Received 11 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Johnston is intrenched on the hills, embracing Lost Mountain, Pine Hill, and Kenesaw. Our lines are down to him, but it has rained so hard and the ground is so boggy that we have not developed any weak point or flank. I will proceed with due caution and try to make no mistake. The Etowah bridge is done and a construction train has

* See p. 445.

been to our very camps. Supplies will now be accumulated in Allatoona Pass, or brought right up to our lines. One of my chief objects being to give full employment to Johnston, it makes but little difference where he is, so he is not on his way to Virginia.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Big Shanty, June 11, 1864—11 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: I send you a report just received from Brigadier-General Garrard.* Have you any instructions for him? If he cannot make headway against Wheeler and drive him and hold both the roads he speaks of, I think he had better move down the Marietta road and hold only the Big Shanty road, so as not to let the enemy get fairly between us and him.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

Garrard must hold the old Alabama road and work east toward Brush Mountain. We will to-morrow be able to send all of Blair's column on the Big Shanty and Roswell Factory road. We must make the enemy spread out as much as possible on this his right flank.

SHERMAN.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 11, 1864.

[Capt. A. C. McCLURG,
Assistant Adjutant-General:]

CAPTAIN: Before the officer sent to General King to direct him to remain in his old position reached him, he had moved. He now connects with the right of Davis. My division now connects with Davis on the left and Baird on the right. The line is now being fortified. Our skirmishers connect and the line is in good condition. Scribner's right rests on the road near Whitfield's.

Respectfully,

R. W. JOHNSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 11, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. C. DAVIS,
Comdg. Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: An officer from General Sherman reports that your left connects with General McPherson's reserve line. If that is so, push forward your whole line. Do so at once.

Respectfully,

J. M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

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*See Part II, p. 807.

Report of effective strength of Fifteenth Army Corps.

Station.	Command.	Officers.	Men.	Aggregate.
Big Shanty, Ga..	First Division, General Osterhaus	224	3,390	3,614
	Second Division, General M. L. Smith	225	3,859	4,084
	Fourth Division, General Harrow	257	4,983	5,240
	Total present in the field	706	12,232	12,938
Huntsville, Ala..	Third Division, General J. E. Smith	267	4,756	5,023
	Grand total	973	16,988	17,961

R. R. TOWNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Big Shanty, Ga., June 11, 1864.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
In the Field, June 11, 1864—9.45 a. m.

Brigadier-General GRESHAM,
Commanding Fourth Division, Seventeenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Inclosed please find a copy of Field Orders, No. 36, from headquarters of the Department and Army of the Tennessee.* The major-general commanding desires you to move your division in compliance with this order, communicating at once with division of the Fifteenth Army Corps, which is to move on your right in order that no delay may occur in the movement. He desires you to communicate freely and frequently to him anything you may consider of any importance.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Big Shanty, June 11, 1864.

General WILLIAM SOOY SMITH,
Chief of Cavalry, Nashville:

Continue to procure mounts for cavalry and send forward by regiments as they are ready. The enemy far outnumbers me in cavalry, and limits my operations, which, with more cavalry, I could make more rapid and decisive.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Hicks' House, June 11, 1864.

Brigadier-General ELLIOTT,
Chief of Cavalry, Department of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that the patrols of the Second Indiana Cavalry captured 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, and 7 men this morn-

* See p. 460.

ing on the Acworth and Dallas road. They belong to the Fifty-sixth Alabama Cavalry, Jackson's division, now on the left of Polk's corps. They report Polk's corps on the left of their army; that Jackson's cavalry division is on their left flank; that most of their cavalry is on their right; that they understood yesterday that their army was in motion, moving to their right; that they had good fortifications on Lost Mountain; that S. D. Lee is commanding Polk's old department, and Jackson now has Lee's cavalry division; that a brigade of fresh cavalry went up from Atlanta to their right day before yesterday, and the army is becoming very much disheartened by Johnston's advances to the rear. They represent their army as constantly changing position, and that they have strong provost guards to prevent desertion and to make the conscripts fight.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding.

KINGSTON, GA., *June 11, 1864.*

Brigadier-General ELLIOTT,
Chief of Cavalry:

Road is again open. By rebel dash into Calhoun five cars were burned, the rebels having placed a torpedo on the track, by which engine and two cars were thrown off. They also fired the depot building, but one of my companies drove them off, and saved the building. They were followed all last night, but dispersed and went into the mountain. Still have an expedition out. Yesterday captured 2 of Armstrong's scouts between here and Rome. Unless otherwise directed, if I can get enough mounted men together, shall send an expedition to and beyond Van Wert.

W. W. LOWE,
Colonel, Commanding.

KINGSTON, GA., *June 11, 1864.*

Lieutenant HOW,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

One of my scouting parties, under Major Wolfley, Third Kentucky Cavalry, this afternoon captured 6 of Armstrong's command on south side of river, between here and Rome. Quiet along railroad. I have commenced patrolling railroad from here to Cartersville.

W. W. LOWE,
Colonel, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, June 11, 1864—8 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I have advanced my left center some distance to-day, without reaching the enemy's works. The ground passed over is thickly

wooded with dense undergrowth. The enemy's lines appear to have a deep re-entering angle toward the Hardshell Church, which angle I have not reached. The batteries in front of my right and left cross their fire over this angular space. I will endeavor to develop the enemy's lines fully in the morning. Stoneman is operating on my right, toward and beyond Lost Mountain. I have no report from him yet. The heavy rains have rendered it nearly impossible to do anything to-day. Some of the fields are quite impassable for artillery and cavalry. The enemy's artillery firing from Pine Mountain to-day shows that point to be about 3,000 yards from Kemp's Mill, which may be of value to your topographers.

Very, respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., June 11, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE STONEMAN,
Comdg. Cavalry Corps, Department of the Ohio:

GENERAL: Your report of reconnaissance this p. m. is received. It is very well, all that could have been done to-day. I would like to have a force sent in the morning along the enemy's works (substantially) until it strikes their present left, which I suppose to be not far from the front of Hascall's right. I suspect that the line you passed is the continuation of the one seen in front of Hascall, and that is not the enemy's main line. I propose to ascertain to-morrow what it is, and to drive the enemy out of it, if it is not held in strong force. A demonstration on the enemy's left will assist very much. I do not think a large force will be necessary.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., June 11, 1864.

Brig. Gen. M. S. HASCALL,
Comdg. Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: Please occupy early in the morning the space now occupied by General McLean, between your present left and the creek. I desire all of General Cox's division to be in hand on the left of the creek for to-morrow's operations. I will order up two regiments of Colonel McQuiston's brigade in the morning; until they arrive you can contract your right, or take necessary troops from your reserve to occupy the space on your left, or so much of it as you deem it necessary to occupy. I hope to gain a point of the enemy's line in front of Cox's center to-morrow. Be ready to advance and take the line in your front if Cox's movement makes it practicable to do so without severe loss. I suspect that the line in your immediate front is not the enemy's main line.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Near Lost Mountain, Ga., June 11, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. D. COX,
Commanding Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs me to inform you that General Hascall has been directed to occupy early in the morning the space between his present left and the creek, now occupied by General McLean.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ETOWAH, *June 11, 1864.*

Major-General THOMAS:

The Etowah bridge is completed, and I will start from here for the front with construction train at noon.

W. W. WRIGHT,
Colonel and Chief Engineer.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 11* [*10?*], *1864.*
(Received 7.25 p. m.)

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT:

Sherman reached here at 11 a. m. to-day and army went into position of attack, but a thunder-storm, lasting till 5 p. m., postponed battle. Enemy is in force in front, and one of his mounted brigades is near the railroad in our rear, having blown up a train with torpedo this morning, and captured a small guard at Calhoun and cut the telegraph. All repaired now. McPherson is now on left, Thomas in center, and Schofield on right. Fight or foot-race to-morrow.

J. C. VAN DUZER.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 11, 1864—11 p. m.*
(Received 4.30 a. m. 12th.)

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT,
Washington, D. C.:

Armies have accomplished nothing to-day, except to get into position. Our lines this evening are within 400 to 500 yards of the enemy, but no fighting yet. We find strongly intrenched lines at base and on slope of Kenesaw Mountain and Pine Hill, with large works commanding all the roads and the railroad. Impression is prevalent that Johnston will fight here. He was on Kenesaw to-day. Etowah bridge completed, and railroad running to our skirmish line, which insures supplies. Sherman's headquarters here. Johnston scarcely five miles from here southeast.

J. C. VAN DUZER.

NASHVILLE, *June 11, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

I have directed Captain Edwards, assistant quartermaster, Bridgeport, to transfer the gun-boats built there by him on account of quartermaster to Acting Lieut. H. A. Glassford, U. S. Navy. This by order of General Webster. See your telegram of May 5 to me. Is this right?

J. L. DONALDSON,
Assistant Quartermaster.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Big Shanty, June 11, 1864.

Colonel DONALDSON,
Nashville, Tenn.:

The transfer of the gun-boats to the Navy is approved by me, and furthermore, I ask that every possible facility and encouragement be given to the officers commanding them.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., June 11, 1864.

Maj. R. R. TOWNES,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Fifteenth Army Corps, Acworth, Ga.:

I am not relieved yet and God only knows when I shall be. There have been but three regiments of dismounted cavalry sent here. I should be glad to leave at once, and am directed by General McPherson to move to Etowah, near Cartersville.

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 23. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., *In the Field, Big Shanty, Ga., June 11, 1864.*

The gun-boats constructed by the quartermaster's department in the Tennessee River above Muscle Shoals having been turned over to the Navy Department for better service and discipline, will nevertheless be supplied by the army quartermasters and commissaries of all military posts and stations, as though still belonging to the army; and when the commander of any of the gun-boats needs assistance of any kind or detachment of soldiers to aid him in any enterprise, the commanding officer of any military post on or near the Tennessee River will furnish the details if it be possible.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 36. } BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 11, 1864.*

The movements to-day will be in the nature of a strong reconnaissance in the direction of Marietta, to ascertain the nature of the country and develop the position of the enemy:

First. Major-General Logan will detail one division from his command to operate along the dirt road to Marietta, and between it and the railroad,

the left of the division following substantially the line of the dirt road. Major-General Blair will detail from his command one division to operate on the east of the dirt road, connecting with Logan's left and extending east toward Noonday Creek. Brigadier-General Dodge will detail one brigade from his command, and follow substantially the line of the railroad, connecting with Logan's right and feeling well toward his own right for Major-General Thomas, who is instructed as he advances to feel for the railroad.

Second. One battery, six pieces, for a division will be enough to take along.

Third. Should a good military position be found in advance of our present position, word will be immediately sent back, and the whole line advanced to it.

Fourth. The movement will commence as soon as the troops can be got ready, and the commands will move forward together and act in harmony

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By order of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson:

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 9. } HDQRS. DEPT. AND ARMY OF THE TENN., *Big Shanty, Ga., June 11, 1864.*

The following officers are announced as members of the staff corps of this department and army. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

Capt. George C. Norton, Twelfth Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers, acting assistant inspector-general.

Capt. Daniel W. Whittle, Seventy-second Illinois Infantry Volunteers, assistant provost-marshal-general.

Capt. O. H. Howard, U. S. Army, chief signal officer.

Capt. J. T. Conklin, assistant quartermaster, assistant chief quartermaster.

By order of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson:

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Big Shanty, June 12, 1864.
(Received 12.30 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

Major-General Thomas, commanding Army of the Cumberland, can give General Crittenden a temporary command on our line of communication, and expects he will be able to give him command of a division during the campaign. Let him report by telegraph from Louisville.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

NASHVILLE, *June 12, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

I am mounting and equipping regiments as fast as possible. I have authorized the pressing of horses in some districts in Tennessee and

we are getting fine horses rapidly. I have fully mounted and equipped 4,000 Tennesseeans who are now ready for good service wherever you most need them. Many of their horses were taken from the country, while I have been issuing the northern horses in the order prescribed. The Third Kentucky Cavalry starts to the front to-morrow, thoroughly mounted, armed and equipped.

WM. SOOY SMITH,
Brig. Gen., Chief of Cavalry, Military Division of the Mississippi.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Big Shanty, June 12, 1864.

General WILLIAM SOOY SMITH,
Chief of Cavalry, Nashville:

Your dispatch is satisfactory. How about Harrison's regiment? I think the expedition sent from Memphis June 1 has drawn Forrest from his plan of re-enforcing Johnston or striking our roads. I think our roads are best covered from Decatur, with cavalry in reserve at Pulaski, guarding well Lamb's Ferry and Florence. This should be the duty of Gillem's division. You may send notice to Florence that if Forrest invades Tennessee from that direction, the town will be burned, and if it occurs you will remove the inhabitants north of the Ohio River, and burn the town and Tuscumbia also. Gun-boats will patrol the Tennessee above and below the shoals, and whenever you want a cavalry force to cross at Eastport or Waterloo, you can order up a ferry-boat from Paducah, convoyed by a gun-boat. Admiral Porter will give it with promptness and pleasure, if he knows it to be my wish. If Gillem has 4,000 men mounted, he should be south of the Tennessee River, in the direction of Columbus, Miss., with Decatur to fall back on. He can better protect Tennessee from there than from Nashville. At all events he should be between Columbia and Florence in motion. Cavalry should not occupy the same camp two successive days, and should habituate their horses to grass and green food. There are enough men now in Kentucky to dispose of John Morgan.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 12–13, 1864—2.15 a. m.

General THOMAS:

Your note is received and I have sent word to McPherson. If the rebels mean a night attack, all we should do is to give notice to all divisions to be ready. If massing preparatory for daylight, their design is on McPherson's left, around his left flank at our wagon train, which they see so plainly near your headquarters. Therefore Palmer and Howard should hold themselves ready to move to the left toward Moon's Station. At the same time, on the first sign of activity in the enemy's lines, Hooker and Howard should open heavy with artillery on the enemy and push for Pine Hill. The enemy have had their cavalry feeling well in the space between McPherson's left (Blair's) and Garrard, and it is toward that flank the enemy can mass with least difficulty.

Yours,

SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Big Shanty, Ga., June 12, 1864—6 p. m.

Major-General HOWARD:

What further information have you of the enemy's movements on your right? It is reported to me that he is retreating. General Stanley's report of 1.10 to-day seems to indicate that the report is correct. Have your advance guard keep vigilant to-night and report any movement that they are certain of.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Pine Top Knob, June 12, 1864—9 p. m.

General STANLEY:

GENERAL: It is reported to General Thomas that the enemy is retreating, and he directs that our advance guards be vigilant to-night. Please report to these headquarters any movements that the enemy may make that your pickets observe and are certain of. Keep them well out and on the alert.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Newton and Wood.)

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 12, 1864.

Capt. A. C. MCCLURG,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Fourteenth Army Corps:

CAPTAIN: The patrols sent out from my line this p. m. have returned and report as follows: The officer sent from my right brigade marched about one mile south, bearing slightly to the east; crossed the Marietta road, or a big road, supposed to be the Marietta and Burnt Hickory road. In front of this a large open field. Moved by right flank half a mile, when his party drew the fire of the enemy from the direction of our right. The patrol then fell back, in accordance with the instructions given the officer. He reports that this road has evidently been traveled by cavalry to-day. The party from my left brigade went out but a short distance, saw nothing, and, falling in with those from Scribner's brigade, returned.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. W. JOHNSON,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., June 12, 1864.

General R. S. GRANGER,
Decatur, Ala.:

There are stationed between Mud Creek and Paint Rock bridge Eleventh Indiana Cavalry, Colonel Stewart, number not known. Between

Paint Rock bridge and this place two regiments of my command, strength 350 each, Colonel Deimling commanding. One regiment each at Whitesburg and Triana, strength, 300 each. Between this place and Decatur, 300—Twelfth Indiana Cavalry, Colonel Anderson. At this place four regiments, three batteries, several detachments, besides the Thirteenth Indiana Cavalry, and a portion of the Twelfth Indiana Cavalry, mounted. I can give you a more complete statement by letter, but have been looking for you here. May I expect you to-morrow or next day?

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Near Pine Hill, Ga., June 12, 1864—2 p. m.

Brigadier-General GEARY,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: By direction of the major-general commanding I herewith send you copy of a dispatch just received from Fourth Corps. The general directs that you hold your division in readiness to march at short notice, but not to strike tents at present.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, FOURTH CORPS,
June 12, 1864—1.10 p. m.

Col. J. S. FULLERTON:

COLONEL: Colonel Champion, in the front, reports the rebels marching to our right in large force. They have been continuously passing for one hour, and are now passing.

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, June 12, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I inclose a sketch,* which gives quite accurately the enemy's position in my front. I think it probable that his main line from Lost Mountain to Pine Mountain is in rear of the one I have developed, at least on my left; yet the latter is strong and held in force. My cavalry yesterday passed the works northwest of Lost Mountain, and reached the Powder Springs road, at the foot of the mountain, with but slight opposition. I have seen the portions of the rebel works which are represented by full lines. The conformation of the ground indicates where the continual line must be, if they extend to Lost Mountain. I have pushed forward as far as is practicable without making an assault. General Stanley informed me at 1 o'clock that a large force of the enemy was seen moving toward our right. I take it to be only re-enforce-

*To appear in the Atlas.

ments called for, on account of my demonstrations last evening and this morning. Yet I will be as well prepared as possible to receive them if they attack.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
June 12, 1864—8.45 a. m.

Brigadier-General MCLEAN,
Commanding Third Brigade:

GENERAL: General Hascall will this morning relieve your troops which are on the right of the brook, so as to enable you to put all your command on the left of it. Try to obtain a good line on the continuation of your front northward. As soon as the weather will permit, Colonel Reilly will again push a force forward to develop the enemy's line from his front to yours. Colonel Barter will co-operate unless the extension of your line to left shall have taken place so as to cover all of Barter's front. Whenever Colonel Reilly shall push forward, you will please let your skirmish line on the left keep fully up with him if practicable, and I hope we may obtain a strong position making the line continuous from him to you. Let me know when General Hascall's troops relieve your right, and make such arrangements as will conceal your movement from the enemy as much as possible.

Very respectfully, &c.,

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
June 12, 1864—2.30 p. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Army of the Ohio:

GENERAL: Upon Reilly's pushing forward more decidedly on his left and front, he has developed a rebel battery in his front on the road. I have directed him to hold his present position where his breast-works are, keeping his skirmishers well forward, and communication with Barter's and McLean's brigades. It occurs to me that from Shields' position they must be able to see the general position of the battery which opened.

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 12, 1864—10 p. m.*

Maj. T. T. ECKERT:

Has rained steadily all day; is raining still. Some skirmishing in front of center and left, and just at night quite heavy fire of small-arms heard in direction of Garrard's position or extreme left of advance, of which no report is yet received. Whole country so softened by rains that artillery can't be moved, even in roads. Railroad all right yet; but high wind may make us trouble.

J. C. VAN DUZER,

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS.,
No. 24. } *In the Field, Big Shanty, June 12, 1864.*

1. During the temporary stay of the army at or near its present locality, the Army of the Tennessee will draw their supplies from the Big Shanty depot; the Army of the Cumberland from Acworth, and the Army of the Ohio from Allatoona.

2. The ration prescribed for men and horses in Special Field Orders, No. 9, was designed for troops operating at a distance from railroad, with the use of wagons or pack animals only. When the army is on a railroad, or near it, the chief commissary and quartermaster may increase the allowance according to the capacity of the railroad for supply.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 13, 1864—9 p. m.*
(Received 2 a. m. 14th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

We have had hard and cold rains for about ten days. A gleam of sunshine this evening gives hopes of a change. The roads are insufficient here, and the fields and new ground are simply impassable to wheels. As soon as possible I will study Johnston's position on the Kenesaw and Lost Mountains, and adopt some plan to dislodge him or draw him out of his position. We cannot risk the heavy losses of an assault at this distance from our base. Cars now come to our very front camps. All well. There are troops enough in Kentucky to manage Morgan, and in Tennessee to watch Forrest, should he make his appearance, as Johnston doubtless calculates.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Big Shanty, June 13, 1864.

Governor ANDREW JOHNSON,
Nashville:

My congratulations on your nomination.

I think it will simplify matters and insure the responsibility of agents, if you will turn over the management of the Northwestern road to Mr. Anderson, and the guarding and protecting it to General Rousseau. I am informed the road is now done, and it will soon be needed to the full extent of its capacity. I have no doubt the enemy contemplated that Forrest should enter Tennessee about Florence, at the same time that Morgan slipped into Kentucky. It would be well for Gillem to be on the *qui vive* about Lamb's Ferry; but I think the late rains have rendered the passage of the Tennessee difficult, and Forrest is occupied elsewhere.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Pine Top Knob, Ga., June 13, 1864—12.10 a. m.

Major-General THOMAS:

GENERAL: A report dated June 12, 10 p. m., of which the following is a copy, has just been received here:

The officer in command of pickets reports the enemy moving his column at this hour. The movement seems from rebel left to right and about the Pine Top. Their commands can be plainly heard, such as "Bring your column this way," &c. The rebels have built quite large fires on Pine Top. Their picket-line is still maintained, and fire occasionally.

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General of Volunteers.

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Big Shanty, June 13, 1864—3.40 a. m.

Maj. Gen. O. O. HOWARD,
Commanding Fourth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Your note has been received. Should the enemy mean a night attack on you all that can be done is to hold yourself in readiness. Should he mean to attack McPherson's left and get around his left flank at our wagon train, which is probably his other object, you will hold yourself in readiness to move to the left to Moon's Station. At the same time, at the first signal of activity in the rebel lines, yourself and General Hooker will open heavy with artillery on the enemy and push for Pine Hill. Major-General Sherman informs us that the enemy has had his cavalry feeling well in the space between McPherson's (Blair's) left and Garrard's.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Big Shanty, June 13, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. M. PALMER,
Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: General Stanley reports, through Major-General Howard, that the enemy is moving his column from the rebel left to the rebel right this night. You will, therefore, hold yourself in readiness for a night attack from them, or, should they be preparing for daylight, their design is on McPherson's left and around his left flank at our wagon train, which can be seen so plainly near these headquarters. You will hold your corps ready to move to the left to Moon's Station, to which point the Fourth Corps will also be ordered to move should it become evident that such is the design of the enemy.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 13, 1864—11.10 a. m.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: At 6.20 this forenoon I received your note informing me that General Stanley had reported movements of the enemy to our left and directing me to hold myself in readiness to move to Moon's Station, &c. I am ready to move my infantry anywhere. My artillery I can possibly move to General McPherson's rear, and the country from that point may allow of its passage to the left. Please inform me whether the general commanding intends that I shall regard the order to be ready to move to the left as superseding his wish that I shall go forward to the Marietta and Burnt Hickory road. My patrols have been forward a mile; have reached a road which I think is the one we are seeking. I intend, if it ever stops raining, to advance a strong reconnoitering party and occupy a strong point on this road, unless the general regards the movement to the left more important and urgent.

Respectfully,

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Big Shanty, June 13, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. M. PALMER,
Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Your note of 11.10 a. m. to-day has been received. The order to hold yourself in readiness to move to the left was based upon the supposition that the rebels might intend to attack General McPherson, and the movement would be made only in that event. As they have not attacked, you will continue your operations according to previous orders when the weather will permit.

Yours, very respectfully,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 13, 1864—7.15 a. m.

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that, without too much disturbing the shelter of the men, you get your command in readiness to move immediately in case it may be necessary.

A good road will be immediately prepared from the rear of your division to the vicinity of Acworth. Captain McElfatrick, chief topographical engineer, will consult with you in regard to it, and the details which may be necessary of officers and men will be furnished for its construction to Captain Donnelly, commander of pioneers, on his request.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. C. McCLURG,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General,

(To division commanders.)

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 13, 1864.

Brig. Gen. A. BAIRD,
Commanding Third Division, Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that he intends to move your line forward at 6 a. m. to-morrow, and desires that you hold your troops in readiness to move at that hour.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. C. McCLURG,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copy to General King, commanding Second Brigade, First Division.)

HDQRS. SECOND BRIGADE, SECOND DIVISION, 14TH CORPS,
Camp near Kenesaw Mountain, June 13, 1864.

Capt. T. W. MORRISON,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: The order from the general commanding to prosecute a reconnaissance on the road in the front of my camp has been complied with. Lieutenant Williams, of my staff, has just returned from the reconnaissance; he had with him one company of the Thirty-fourth Illinois Infantry. He went down the main road half a mile, the road bearing slightly east of south. Lieutenant W[illiams] met no obstructions whatever. He halted at a high hill on the right of the road, an open field on the north side before reaching said hill. There are no fortifications between our line and said hill and none visible from the hill. The timber is generally heavy, with thick underbrush. I send Lieutenant Williams with this report so that the general may question him if desirable.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN G. MITCHELL,
Colonel, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

MAY 13—12.30 p. m.

Respectfully referred to General Palmer, commanding corps.

JEF. C. DAVIS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Big Shanty, June 13, 1864—3.40 a. m.

Maj. Gen. J. HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The rebels have been moving their column to the left this night, which means either a night attack or a daylight movement upon our wagon train around McPherson's left. If the former, simply hold yourself in readiness. If the latter, upon the first signal of activity in the rebel lines you and General Howard will open heavily with artillery, and push for Pine Hill. The rebels have had their cavalry feeling well in the space between McPherson's (Blair's) left and Garrard's, and it is toward that flank the enemy move with the least difficulty.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAVALRY, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Big Shanty, Ga., June 13, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Comdg. First Cavalry Division, Dept. of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs that you move your camp to the vicinity of Acworth, the depot of supplies for the Army of the Cumberland, and that you cover the roads as represented on linen map, No. 2, from Richland Creek, Burnt Hickory, Dallas, leading toward Acworth; also the main Dallas and Acworth road by Morris' Hill Church, patrolling the several roads as far to the front as possible.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DAVID F. HOW,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIGADE, SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
In Camp, June 13, 1864—10 a. m.

Capt. R. P. KENNEDY,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Second Cavalry Division:

SIR: I have the honor to report that I have not been able to discover any movement of the enemy in the direction of our left, other than that of their cavalry, which, as far as I am able to judge from information obtained, came from some point on the railroad between Marietta and the Chattahoochee to meet our command. Quite a heavy musketry fire for a few moments, apparently from about a battalion, was heard about one mile in advance of my outpost on the opposite side of Noonday Creek, about 5 p. m. yesterday. It is rumored, but not traceable to any reliable source, that the enemy are extending their line of intrenchments in an easterly direction to the Big Shanty and Roswell Factory road.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ELI LONG,
Col., Comdg. 2d Brig., 2d Cav. Div., Dept. of the Cumberland.

KINGSTON, GA., *June 13, 1864.*

Brigadier-General ELLIOTT,
Chief of Cavalry, Department of the Cumberland:

General Vandever informs me that a body of rebel cavalry crossed to north side of Coosa yesterday, ten miles below Rome. I have Colonel Murray out with his effective mounted force. I was only ordered to watch roads as far as Rome, but have sent him beyond that point, and have asked General Vandever to prevent rebels from recrossing. Am patrolling road up to Cartersville. At that point there are some cavalry that are reported to me that might be made [useful]. River obstructed as directed.

W. W. LOWE,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 13, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding, &c.:

Yours to the general commanding, inclosing sketch, is just received. I am directed by him to say the weather is so very bad but little can be done; as soon as it clears up and troops can be handled, he will be up to see you.

I am, general, very respectfully, yours,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

Railroad open on the 11th; trains plenty; will be up at once. No news or late papers.

Yours,

L. M. D.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., June 13, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I sent one of Hascall's brigades through the woods on his right this a. m., and one of Cox's through the strip of woods in front of his center, near the Sandtown road; both columns covered by artillery fire. They carried the enemy's first line without much difficulty, capturing quite a large number of prisoners. Hascall's division soon developed the enemy's second line along the ridge connecting with Lost Mountain, and occupied in strong force. He was compelled to wait till the troops on his left advanced to the attack. General Hooker's movement this evening converging toward the same point with my two divisions, left Cox's division (save one brigade) in reserve, and Hascall connected with him and joined in the attack, with no advantage, as far as I know, beyond what had already been gained. I have not yet heard from Stoneman relative to his movements toward Lost Mountain. Cox's division being now in reserve, in the works which we took from the enemy this morning, I propose to move it tomorrow morning to my right, unless you otherwise direct. In the present position the enemy's line extends much beyond my right.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Big Shanty, June 13, 1864—2.30 a. m.

Major-General LOGAN,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: Major-General Howard, in the center, reports a movement of the enemy toward our left. Have Morgan L. Smith's division moved toward Blair's left front, where he can be in position to support quickly if Blair is attacked. Have your pickets listen attentively, and the men ready to repel any attack. Major Willard, of my staff, will conduct General Smith's division.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Big Shanty, Ga., June 13, 1864—2.35 a. m.

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR, *Comdg. Seventeenth Army Corps:*

Major-General Howard reports a movement of the enemy toward our left. Have your command on the alert immediately to repel any attack, and have your pickets listen attentively. Look out for a blow on your left front. I have directed Logan to send a division of his men, in reserve, toward your left front, to be ready to assist you if required.

Yours, truly,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 13, 1864—8 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR, *Comdg. Seventeenth Army Corps:*

I wish you to instruct Brigadier-Generals Leggett and Gresham to have their pickets especially on the alert to-night, and if they have any good scouts in their respective divisions to have them push out as far as possible and listen attentively to see if they can detect any movements of the enemy.

Yours, truly,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 13, 1864—3 a. m.*

Brig. Gen. G. M. DODGE,
Commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps:

Major-General Howard reports a movement of the enemy toward our left. Have your command on the alert to repel any attack, and caution your pickets to listen attentively for the sign of any movement.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Big Shanty, June 13, 1864—3 a. m.

Brigadier-General GARRARD, *Comdg. Cavalry Division:*

GENERAL: Major-General Howard reports a movement of the enemy from the center toward our left. Look out for an attack, and also for an attack on our lines here about daylight. Should you hear sounds of heavy battle, move toward the firing.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. 2D CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 13, 1864.

Respectfully referred to Colonel Long, commanding Second Brigade, Second Division, who will return this paper with a report of anything he may have seen or heard.

By command of Brig. Gen. K. Garrard:

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Captain and Asst. Adjt. Gen., U. S. Volunteers.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 13, 1864.*

Col. GEORGE C. ROGERS,
Commanding, Allatoona:

Major-General McPherson directs that you forward to these headquarters daily reports of the progress of the works and all matters of interest connected with your command. You will make frequent visits to the bridge, inform yourself of all avenues of approach to your position, send out scouting parties, and acquaint yourself thoroughly with all movements of the enemy in your vicinity. You will take special care to protect your command from any cavalry dash or surprise. Your position is one of vital importance to the army, and the general commanding relies upon you to see that communication to the rear is not in any way disturbed at Allatoona. You will not confine yourself to the protection of your command at Allatoona, but you will give especial attention to the protection of the bridge and the approaches to it beyond. Communicate these instructions to any officer who may relieve you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BIG SHANTY, *June 13, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. J. E. SMITH:

Bring the Fifth Ohio Cavalry with you, horses and equipments.

By order of Maj. Gen. J. A. Logan:

R. R. TOWNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., June 13, 1864.

Major-General ROUSSEAU,
Nashville, Tenn.:

I would respectfully request that orders be issued relieving my brigade now stationed at Decatur, as I am informed by General Granger, who is now here, that he has no authority to relieve my troops, and that my whole command be relieved as soon as practicable.

JOHN E. SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

THOMAS' HEADQUARTERS,
Big Shanty, Ga., June 13, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Major ECKERT,
Washington, D. C.:

Rain continued to fall steadily all last night and until 4 p. m. to-day, putting any movements out of question. Our pickets have been pushed forward slightly at some points, and enemy creeps slowly toward our left, but situation not materially changed since my last. Railroad trains now here with quartermaster and commissary stores. Will require three clear days to make it possible to move artillery and wagons. Want operators badly.

J. C. VAN DUZER,
Captain, &c.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. 1ST DIV., 14TH ARMY CORPS,
No. 111½. } *In the Field, near Big Shanty, June 13, 1864.*

1. General R. W. Johnson having obtained a short leave of absence on account of ill health, the undersigned assumes command of the division. All communications to these headquarters will be addressed to First Lieut. W. J. Lyster, Nineteenth U. S. Infantry, aide-de-camp and acting assistant adjutant-general.

JOHN H. KING,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
No. 2. } *Big Shanty, Ga., June 13, 1864.*

The general commanding has been pained to observe that some commanding officers of divisions and brigades of this army are in the habit of establishing their headquarters at a great distance from their commands. This practice is subversive of military discipline, is in violation of orders, and must be discontinued. Commanding officers of divisions and brigades will hereafter be found in the immediate vicinity of their troops, and they will invariably notify commanding officers of regiments and batteries where they have established their headquarters, in order that they may be found without any delay in case of emergency. Inspectors-general of the army will promptly report to these headquarters any neglect or violation of this order.

By order of Maj. Gen. J. B. McPherson:

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, *June 14, 1864—12 m.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

We have just received from General Washburn report of battle between Sturgis and Forrest, in which our forces were defeated with great loss. Washburn estimates our loss at not less than 3,000, and Forrest is in pursuit.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 14, 1864—6 p. m.*
(Received 11.30 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

I have just received the news of the defeat of our party sent out from Memphis, whose chief object was to hold Forrest there and keep him off our road. Of course it is to be deplored, but we must prepare for all contingencies. I have ordered A. J. Smith not to go to Mobile, but to go out from Memphis and defeat Forrest at all cost. I know positively that all of Polk's command is here from Mississippi, viz: Loring's and French's divisions and three brigades of cavalry, Ferguson's, Ross', and Starke's. Forrest has only his own cavalry, which had started for North Alabama, and the militia under Gholson. I cannot understand how he could defeat Sturgis with 8,000 men. Our troops must assume the offensive from Memphis.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
June 14, 1864—11.20 a. m.

Brigadier-General NEWTON,
Commanding Second Division:

In accordance with instructions from department headquarters I am to form a column of attack, moving southward to the left of Pine Top. Your division will lead, Stanley's will follow, and then Wood's. I wish to develop the point or points of attack by strong skirmish line. Please bring up your reserve brigade and artillery immediately. I wish you to choose your method of formation. All the troops must be ready by 2 p. m. at the Marietta road.

By command of Major-General Howard:

F. T. SHERMAN,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Big Shanty, Ga., June 14, 1864.

Brig. Gen. T. W. SWEENY,
Commanding Second Division:

You will move your division to-morrow morning, the 15th, at 6 a. m., to the ridge in rear of General Veatch's headquarters, and mass it on as good ground as the ridge affords, facing as near south as practicable.

By order of Brig. Gen. G. M. Dodge:

J. W. BARNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Near Pine Hill, Ga., June 14, 1864.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: Colonel Mendenhall appears to have misapprehended me this morning. I reported to him that it was my intention to connect Geary's right with the left of the advanced line of the Twenty-third Corps. This would require me to pass on to the left bank of the Allatoona Creek and occupy the high ground there, and thus close in snugly on Pine Mountain, considerably shortening the line now held by the Twentieth and Twenty-third Corps. This can be effected at any time, as I have learned to-day, and I would have executed it but for the movement of Palmer's corps. Captain Pratt informs me that the Fourteenth Corps is on the Burnt Hickory and Marietta road. I think this must be a mistake. He must mean the Rome and Marietta road. If the former, the position of the enemy on Pine Mountain would not be tenable by the enemy. To sever the enemy's lines between Pine and Lost Mountains will be, I conclude, attended with about the same difficulty as that between Pine and the Kenesaw, for the former is only made use of as an advanced position to the enemy's main line of defense, between Lost and Kenesaw Mountains. With regard to the feasibility of breaking the line I cannot advise you, as I have had no opportunity to know from personal observation. With regard to turning Lost Mountain, I have no doubt but that it can be done, as Major-General Schofield informs me that it is not held by the enemy.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 14, 1864—10.30 p. m.
(Received 11.36 p. m.)

Lieutenant-Colonel PERKINS:

COLONEL: In reply to your note just received, I would respectfully report that the breast-works built by my command on the prolongation of General Williams' right are fully occupied. I have had no intention of doing anything but repel the enemy in case he attacked. I fear from the note that General Hooker is under the impression that I have built new breast-works and moved my troops to-day. This I have not done, not being so ordered. I was directed to advance my picket-line, which was done; to examine personally the line between Geary and Schofield, with a view to new position, and report thereon. I reported in writing, with sketch, failing to see the general in person, but received no further orders, and in view of a movement to the left, of which you spoke, supposed that the general, not sending me any order to change to any position, had dropped it for the time. If directed, I will move out a brigade, or move in the morning at daylight, to the positions, or one of them, indicated in my sketch. General Williams was personally over the line just before me, and I was informed was moving a brigade there or looking for a camp for one.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

JUNE 15—2 a. m.

Your note has been referred to the major-general commanding, who directs me to reply that he did not suppose that his order would be required to occupy a line of work which he had directed to be established. The only possible use such a line could be if not occupied would be to drive him upon the one we did occupy. The general desires you to place as many troops on the new line as is necessary to hold it.

C. O. H.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
June 14, 1864—10 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: A deserter who has just come into my lines reports the enemy about to retreat across the Chattahoochee; says they are ordered to march at midnight. They can now be heard chopping near the roads in my front, as if barricading the roads. I have taken steps to learn the truth as early as practicable, and will press them at daylight if I find them moving. Will also give you any further information I may obtain.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Near Lost Mountain, Ga., June 14, 1864—10.40 p. m.

Brig. Gen. M. S. HASCALL,
Commanding Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: General Cox reports that a rebel deserter has just come into his lines who stated that the enemy is evacuating, and that his pickets in front of your line have already been withdrawn. The deserter says he came through the enemy's line in front of your position. The commanding general desires you to have your pickets ascertain the facts in the case as soon as practicable, and watch the enemy closely all night. Please report the result of their observations to these headquarters.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Near Marietta, Ga., June 14, 1864.

Major CAMPBELL,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Twenty-third Army Corps:

MAJOR: From information I get from eight deserters from the First Georgia Rebel Regiment, who came into my lines yesterday and gave themselves up, I don't know but that it would be possible for me to storm and carry a portion of the enemy's line in my front if the general thinks it of sufficient importance to warrant the necessary expenditure of life and limb. Some of them say there is a division in my front, and others a brigade. General Mercer is in command of them. I am not sufficiently conversant with General Sherman's plan of operations now to judge of the propriety or impropriety of trying to make an advance at this point. In case it is thought best for me to make the effort, I would suggest that General Cox be instructed to make a strong demonstration in his front to operate as a diversion in my favor. If the general should think it advisable for me to make the effort, I would like to have him ride over here if his business will permit, in order that I may consult with him more fully. Please answer by bearer.

I am, major, yours, respectfully,
MILO S. HASCALL,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding Division.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Big Shanty, June 14, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Army of the Ohio:

GENERAL: General Thomas will have in position to-night a couple of batteries which he intends to have in use. The general commanding directs me to give you notice, so that, you hearing them, it will not be occasion of alarm.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Big Shanty, June 14, 1864.

Major-General MCPHERSON,
Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding to say that General Thomas will have a couple of batteries in position and probably pretty busy firing during the night. In noticing it you will know what it is and not think it an alarm.

I am, general, yours, respectfully,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
In the Field, June 14, 1864.

Major-General MCPHERSON,
Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: I have nothing to report except the information I gave you in all my previous reports is confirmed by every prisoner and deserter who comes within my camp, viz, that the infantry of the enemy is in force on the Lovingood Bridge and Marietta road three miles in front of the Big Shanty road, and that the line of works extends to the Marietta and Canton road, and that the bulk of their cavalry is on the right of this line around the base of Brush Mountain, guarding all the roads in this vicinity. Our cavalry pickets are in sight and constantly exchange shots. Deserters say that there are rumors in the army that Johnston is falling back, but you must know if such is the case. My patrols have been to Lovingood's and north of the Etowah, and that company has been dispersed several days ago. Two of them, who had thrown away their arms and hid in houses, have been captured. My foraging parties go from camp ten miles to the rear and flank.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

K. GARRARD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 14, 1864—12 m.*

Brig. Gen. K. GARRARD,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

Watch the movements of the enemy's cavalry closely. Reliable information has been received that five barrels of turpentine were ordered up from Marietta this morning for General Jackson. This would seem to indicate that some raid on our communication was intended.

Truly, yours,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

BIG SHANTY, *June 14, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. JOHN E. SMITH,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: In consequence of the repulse of Sturgis by Forrest in North Mississippi, you will hold your command at Huntsville until further orders. You will, however, have everything in readiness to move upon short notice.

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-*General.*

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 14, 1864—7.30 p. m.*

Col. J. H. HOWE,
Commanding Brigade, Sixteenth Army Corps:

You will remain at Decatur with your brigade until further orders in consequence of the repulse of our troops in Northern Mississippi by Forrest, even though some of Major-General Thomas' force have reached Decatur to relieve you.

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

NASHVILLE, *June 14, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. J. E. SMITH:

General Granger has instructions to relieve all the troops of your division.

L. H. ROUSSEAU,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Big Shanty, Ga., June 14, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICERS,
Allatoona, Etowah, and Resaca:

Be on the lookout for cavalry that will attempt to burn the bridges. Intrench well close to the bridges and guard them with incessant care and watchfulness. I have intercepted orders to Jackson's cavalry that satisfy me the attempt will be made. An additional regiment should watch the Etowah bridge.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

GENERAL THOMAS' HEADQUARTERS,
Big Shanty, June 14, 1864—9 p. m.

Majors ECKERT and BECKWITH:

Weather cleared up, cool winds drying roads fast. Some advance to-day, and Thomas has gained ground and has one rebel brigade nearly surrounded. Our signal officers read the enemy's flags, and in this way we learn that the rebel general Polk was killed to-day and his remains sent to Marietta. The messages were from Hood. The fact is carefully concealed that we can do so, lest becoming known the rebel signal officers change code. Three officers and twenty-seven men came into Logan's lines to-day. They state that Johnston has lost the confidence of his army and that desertions would be very frequent if officers felt certain of amnesty. They were Alabamians.

J. C. VAN DUZER,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 25. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS.,
In the Field, Big Shanty, June 14, 1864.

The movements to-morrow will be as follows:

I. During the early part of the day the batteries in position will maintain a pretty brisk fire on the enemy's camps or groups of men and horses, *especially at the north* base of Kenesaw, at Pine Hill, and on

Schofield's right. The cavalry of General McPherson will be active on our extreme left, and, if possible, effect a lodgment on the ridge between Brush and Kenesaw Mountains. The cavalry of Generals Thomas and Schofield will be active on our extreme right, toward and beyond Lost Mountain. General Stoneman will, if possible, about noon effect a lodgment on the Lost Mountain.

II. About noon General McPherson will, with infantry and artillery, make a demonstration from his left flank toward the enemy's right, but will not assault his works; and General Schofield will make a similar strong demonstration at a point in front of General Cox's division, south of Pine Hill. Either of these may be converted into a real movement if the army commander can make a lodgment on any commanding ground to his present front.

III. About 2 p. m. General Thomas will move a strong well-appointed column of attack and break the enemy's center at a point east of Pine Hill and west of Kenesaw, where in his judgment the chances of success are best. The object being to make a lodgment on the ridge commanding those hills from which the waters flow toward the Chattahoochee. All should be prepared to follow up the advantages if gained, and the enemy show disorder. Time is important to us and we must make the best of it.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

IN THE FIELD, *June 15, 1864—6.30 p. m.*
(Received 12 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Washington, D. C.:

I will have the matter of Sturgis critically examined, and, if he be at fault, he shall have no mercy at my hands. I cannot but believe he had troops enough. I know I would have been willing to attempt the same task with that force; but Forrest is the very devil, and I think he has got some of our troops under cower. I have two officers at Memphis that will fight all the time—A. J. Smith and Mower. The latter is a young brigadier of fine promise, and I commend him to your notice. I will order them to make up a force and go out and follow Forrest to the death, if it cost 10,000 lives and breaks the Treasury. There never will be peace in Tennessee till Forrest is dead. We killed Bishop Polk yesterday, and have made good progress to-day, of which I will make a full report as soon as one of my aides comes from the extreme right flank. General Grant may rest easy that Joe Johnston will not trouble him, if I can help it by labor or thought.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 15, 1864—7.30 p. m.*
(Received 2 a. m. 16th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

After the long storm had cleared away I examined carefully our whole front, and found the enemy occupying the series of broken ridges and hills which forms the water-shed between the Etowah and Chattahoochee, embracing three prominent peaks, Kenesaw, Pine Hill, and Lost Mountain. Pine Hill is about four miles southwest of Kene-

saw, and was the apex of the triangle, the salient of the enemy's position. All seemed well fortified, and connected by lines of breast-works in the midst of dense chestnut woods. I first ordered Thomas to push Palmer's and Howard's corps in the interval between Kenesaw and Pine Hill, till they occupied a certain road, the batteries in front of Pine Hill occupying the attention of the enemy. One of these shots killed Bishop Polk. The movement was perfectly successful, and this morning Pine Hill was abandoned to us, strongly fortified. This morning I ordered Schofield on the right to threaten Lost Mountain, and McPherson to threaten to turn Kenesaw by the left, while Thomas pushed his whole army to break the center. Schofield carried the first line of the enemy's works, left exposed by the loss of Pine Hill, and has some 40 prisoners. McPherson carried a hill to his left front, taking the Fortieth Alabama Regiment entire, 320 strong, and Thomas has pushed the enemy back about one mile and a half, and is still moving. I hope he will pass the dividing ridge, in which case the enemy's position will be untenable. I left him about sundown, but the ground was so obscured by bushes that we could not discern whether the enemy had a second line of earth-works, connecting Kenesaw and Lost Mountain, and I do not want to give them time to form one. From Pine Hill we can see Marietta. Losses to-day very small, it having been one grand skirmish, extending along a front of eight miles. An intercepted dispatch reports the death, by a cannon-shot, of Bishop Polk, and it is confirmed by the prisoners.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

BIG SHANTY, *June 15, 1864.*

General WEBSTER:

Tell Sawyer to issue an order that, pending military operations at the front and until further notice, cotton and produce cannot be transported on the cars. Spite of promises, cars will be delayed on side tracks to load with cotton. I have ordered Donaldson to seize all cotton and sell it for account of the United States, and if sutlers and army followers will buy cotton, we will use the proceeds. I don't remember giving Lotty Hough a permit to buy cotton. I never gave such permits. I may have indorsed on somebody else's paper that I had no objections to her getting cotton already owned by her out of the country, but I never knew a cotton dealer, male or female, but what would falsify, and, therefore, if I ever did sign such a paper, I deny its validity on the score that it was obtained by false representations. My orders have always been to burn the cotton, or seize it for the account of the United States. The former is my preference, as we have no system of checks whereby quartermasters can be held responsible for seizures. If people have cotton, let them haul it to market, and have nothing more to do with it than with hay, corn, or other produce. Our railroad must be exclusively used for the supplies of the army till the war is over.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

NASHVILLE, *June 15, 1864.*

General SHERMAN:

Captain Mussey informs me that General Lorenzo Thomas has ordered the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Regiments Colored Troops to Bowling

Green. These regiments are here on fatigue duty under my orders, and cannot possibly spare them. Please countermand the order or I shall be paralyzed; as it is, I am struggling to keep my head above water.

J. L. DONALDSON.

JUNE 15, 1864—6 p. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

General Howard is a mile and a half south of Pine Mountain and pushing forward. General Hooker is on your immediate left, pushing forward, converging toward Howard. General Sherman is very anxious we shall get possession of the Dallas and Marietta road to-night if possible. I shall push on until night-fall, and hope you will support my right.

THOMAS,
General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 15, 1864—6.30 p. m.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

I have developed the main line of the enemy's works; my skirmishers about seventy-five yards this side. They were pushed back a little by the enemy coming out of their works, but were immediately re-enforced, and now hold a crest in advance of the one where Captain Willard, of your staff, found me. My main line is upon the latter, from which we drove the enemy.

Respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Pine Knob, June 15, 1864—6.30 p. m.

Major-General HOWARD,
Commanding Fourth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs me to say if you cannot get any farther to fortify yourself where you are. As far as he can see from where he is, General Hooker appears to have turned the enemy's left and is pressing them back onto your front. General Schofield reports having taken their first line in his front.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. P. WILLARD,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 15, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

GENERAL: Captain Willard informed me to-day that department headquarters would be at General Davis' late quarters to-night. Acting upon that I told Major Thruston I would report to General Thomas

in person to-night. I am just in; left the field at 7.50. All quiet on my front. Some skirmishing on Howard's lines. My skirmishers succeeded in getting possession of all the rebel works on the west side of the valley which runs south from Davis' right, and have crossed the open fields. Our artillery, I think, will now reach the rebel camps behind the southwest spur of the mountain. Two batteries are ordered to open upon them at daylight. My lines are double, with a brigade in reserve to each division.

Respectfully,

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General.

PINE HILL, *June 15, 1864—4.45 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. J. HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you intrench yourself where you are and endeavor to retain what ground you have gained. I was misinformed upon leaving Pine Hill when going to you about the Fourth Corps having captured the enemy's breast-works. He has not done so, but appears to be working west toward you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Big Shanty, June 15, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding the department desires that early to-morrow morning you will find as many positions as possible for batteries to bear upon the enemy's breast-works and endeavor to destroy them, or at least render them untenable.

I am, general, very respectfully, yours,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff.

(Same to General Howard.)

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
June 15, 1864.

Lieut. Col. H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Twentieth Corps:

COLONEL: We have the enemy's line of works for some distance beyond the open field, running nearly north and south. The general inclination of my line is north and south, facing east. A shot from the artillery on the hill was directed against my men and came near them.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN W. GEARY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

P. S.—Ground contested on my right.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 15, 1864.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: Under the instructions to relieve General Knipe, my line will be drawn out to a thin (single) line. General Schofield has not yet connected on my right, and I am not sure that he will. The enemy are strong and spiteful in my front. I have no idea of my losses, except 35 ambulance loads, and more waiting. Major Griffin, commanding Nineteenth Michigan, a fine officer, Major Ragan, Seventieth Indiana, are among the number.

I am hard at work intrenching close to the enemy. If my line could be shortened by Geary coming a little to the right, I should like it. I do not like to be extended in one line without a reserve.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

With this line we shall have to rely on Schofield's position on our right to cover our trains. He tells me that he does it perfectly.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 15, 1864—sundown, 7 p. m.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: Owing to the distance of my two brigades from [each other?] the leading one was quite a little while in getting in. Have run against a strong line of works with artillery supported by infantry. Shall hold the position I have gotten until dark and then intrench. The Twenty-third Corps should be ordered forward on my right. The position is of such strength that I cannot carry it.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Big Shanty, Ga., June 15, 1864—7.25 a. m.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs me to inform you that the enemy have evacuated Pine Hill, and you will push your scouts as far as possible in the direction designated in the order of this morning, dated 14th.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DAVID F. HOW,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CHIEF OF CAVALRY,
Pine Hill, Ga., June 15, 1864—3.30 p. m.

General E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs me to inquire the time at which the order of General Sherman was received by you; also, com-

munication in reference to it, informing you that Pine Mountain was in our possession, and push as far as possible on roads leading to it. The first order was sent at 6.30 a. m., the second at 7.25 a. m.

The following is an extract from order of General Sherman:

> The cavalry of Generals Thomas and Schofield will be active on our extreme right, toward and below Lost Mountain. General Stoneman will if possible, about noon, effect a lodgment on the Lost Mountain.

Your division was to operate on extreme right, as contained in order of General Sherman. The above was to take place to-day. Colonel Dorr has just left this place, saying no order had been received to march when he left—about 9 a. m. Did you give Colonel D[orr] permission to come this far from camp?

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DAVID F. HOW,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

IN THE FIELD, GA., *June 15, 1864—6.25 p. m.*

Lieut. D. F. HOW,
Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen., Cavalry Corps, Dept. of the Cumberland:

SIR: I received the copy of order of General Sherman, dated June 14, ordering "that the cavalry of Generals Thomas and Schofield will be active on our extreme right toward and below Lost Mountain." A few minutes afterward I received your order, dated 7.25 the 15th, stating that the enemy had evacuated Pine Hill, and you will push your scouts as far as possible in the direction designated in the order of this morning, dated 14th. I judged from this that you desired the main body of my command to remain, covering the roads where it now is, and scouting parties only to be sent in the directions indicated. Consequently I sent but about 250 men out, and in doing so, judged that I was fulfilling both the letter and spirit of your order. I send you a copy of the order of the chief of cavalry, and think upon reperusal of it he will agree with me in thinking that I placed the natural construction upon the order by disposing my force as I did. I hope my failure to move has not, nor will not, result in any serious harm. I have served under the general commanding long enough for him to know that every order I receive is carried out to the best of my ability, promptly and faithfully. I can only report that I misunderstood this one, as I certainly desired to take part in to-day's action. I can move my command out to-night or at daylight in the morning. Be kind enough to send me instructions by the special messenger who brings this. I gave Colonel Dorr permission to visit your headquarters and the front.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

ACWORTH, GA., *June 15, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. W. L. ELLIOTT,
Chief of Cavalry, Department of the Cumberland:

My scouting parties are returned; report no enemy found on any of the roads, except road leading from Cartersville to Dallas. Small parties of the enemy were found there, and yesterday a regiment is

reported to have passed from Burnt Hickory and returned on road to Cartersville. Some of their flankers were on this side of the Pumpkin Vine. They reported by citizen that Wheeler's headquarters were now in Dallas. A scouting party which went out on Powder Springs road met the enemy's skirmishers to right of Stoneman's line.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAVALRY, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Big Shanty, Ga., June 15, 1864—9.45 p. m.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Comdg. First Cavalry Division, Dept. of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs that unless otherwise ordered you move to-morrow morning with your entire effective mounted force in the direction of Lost Mountain. Your position will be on the extreme right of the army, and your movements will be governed by the movements of the army and the sound of its guns.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DAVID F. HOW,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Big Shanty, Ga., June 15, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD,
Mount Olivet Church:

DEAR GENERAL: In further explanation of my orders of the day I will add: I will be with General McPherson up to near noon; after that with General Thomas' troops near Howard's left or Palmer's right on the Burnt Hickory road. Of course, if an assault must be made on the enemy's lines it devolves rightfully on the strongest army, and where it will do most good. A break sufficient for me to pass the head of two columns about midway between Kenesaw and Pine Mountain will be best, although, if possible, one near the Sandtown road would be very good. Of course the enemy is strongest on his right, and I doubt whether his left exceeds one division and some cavalry. I infer from an intercepted dispatch that Jackson's cavalry is sent, or will be to-day, on an errand to our rear. Now, if you can mask a column anywhere about Cox's left as near the Sandtown road as possible, and post it under cover, and secure some hill that will enable you to approach nearer the enemy than you now are, will be a great point gained, and I prefer you should work in your own way, but try to draw to your extreme right flank as much of the enemy as you can first. A brigade passing over the barricade near Geary Davis' house, half seen to the enemy, and deploying well off to your right toward Lost Mountain, taking all the cover possible, and moving about with considerable excentricity, would have the desired effect; whilst the real column, as also that of Stoneman, should act as much under cover as possible. A couple of brigades could hold your lines against any probable attack. Although I did not clearly see the ground yesterday I inferred that the skirmishing party you sent out the first day had crossed the main *Allatoona* Creek. The lodgment, unless made across east of Allatoona

Creek, would not improve your present position, but it is manifest your lines where they now are do not threaten the enemy. He must regard them as precautionary or defensive, and therefore is at liberty to draw off from that quarter everything but skirmishers. To lessen the force in front of Thomas you should, before 2 p. m., force the enemy to strengthen that part of his line at the expense of his center. Of course the position at Hardshell Church is your chief aim, but as that may be, and is doubtless, impossible now, I prefer one anywhere about the head of one of the branches of Allatoona Creek, between Hardshell and Hurt's. I have just learned that Howard is in possession of Pine Hill. This makes our movement more easy and necessary.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, June 15, 1864.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Commanding Department of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: I am in close support of General Hooker's right; carried the enemy's front line on our right early to-day, and have since been confronting a superior force. General Hooker's movement has thrown one of my divisions into reserve; the other connects with his right and is participating in his present engagement.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

JUNE 15, 1864—5.20 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

I have the enemy's first line, and I am preparing to push forward as rapidly as possible. The enemy appears in his second line.

SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., June 15, 1864—8 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I sent one of Hascall's brigades this a. m. through the woods on his right, and one of Cox's through the strip of woods in front of his center near the Sandtown road; both columns covered by artillery fire. They carried the enemy's first line without serious difficulty, capturing quite a large number of prisoners. Hascall's division very soon developed the enemy's second line along the ridges connecting with Lost Mountain and occupied in strong force. He was compelled to wait until the troops on his left advanced to the attack.

General Hooker's movement this evening, converging toward the same point with my two divisions, left Cox's division (save one brigade) in reserve, and Hascall connected with him and joined in the attack,

with no advantage, so far as I know, beyond what had already been gained. I have not yet heard from Stoneman relative to his movement toward Lost Mountain. Cox's division being now in reserve in the works which we took from the enemy this morning, I propose to move it to-morrow morning to my right, unless you otherwise direct. In the present position the enemy's line extends much beyond my right.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

[JUNE 15, 1864.]

Major-General SHERMAN:

The enemy in full retreat in my front. I hold the high ridge connecting with Lost Mountain.

SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Near Lost Mountain, Ga., June 15, 1864—6 a. m.

Major CAMPBELL,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Twenty-third Army Corps:

MAJOR: After the receipt of the general's note last night, I sent two staff officers out on the skirmish line to press forward the skirmishers if possible and ascertain whether the enemy had left. Every effort to do so found the enemy in as large force as ever. They staid there till daylight, and came in satisfied that the enemy, instead of abandoning his works in my front, is there in as strong force as ever and is every night strengthening his works. Another deserter from the Sixty-third Georgia Regiment, who came into my lines about 2 last night, confirms this latter view. One of my men belonging to the Twentieth Kentucky Regiment deserted to the enemy last night. He had formerly belonged to the rebel army. I am not informed how intelligent he is or how dangerous he will be to us; will examine into the matter more fully.

Yours, truly,

MILO S. HASCALL,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding Division.

[JUNE 15, 1864.]

General SHERMAN:

Everything goes well so far. We have taken the hill in front of our left, and captured about 200 prisoners. I can see the smoke and hear the firing of Garrard's guns about east.

McPHERSON,
General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Big Shanty, June 15, 1864—7 a. m.

Maj. Gen. J. A. LOGAN,
Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: In accordance with Special Field Orders, No. 25, headquarters military division, a strong demonstration and reconnaissance will be made toward the enemy's right flank to-day. You will, therefore,

have Brigadier-General Harrow's division, with one battery of artillery and ambulances, in readiness to move out on the Roswell Factory road at 11 a. m. Special instructions will be given before starting.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Big Shanty, June 15, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. J. B. McPHERSON, *Commanding Army of the Tennessee:*

After a survey of the ground, I have concluded to put in the work on edge of timber in front of orchard, refusing well my right and left. If General Osterhaus advance on line with work he took to-day, we will cover with a strong force the ground between us.

General Davis has not advanced his main line, but his skirmishers connect with mine, and are well supported, and my rear line with his front line will cover pretty well my right; the position is the only tenable one to my front, and is certainly a good one. We are very close on a pretty strong force of the enemy, but some distance yet, I think, from their main work. We took one pretty strong work to-day and can make use of it. I will have to stretch my line some, and have ordered two regiments from General Sweeny to fill the second line vacated by General Veatch. The firing to-night is caused by rebels trying to stop our working parties. I have given strict instructions about firing, and it comes mostly from them.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. M. DODGE,
Brigadier-General.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June, 15, 1864—11.30 a. m.*

Brig. Gen. G. M. DODGE,
Commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps:

Your note received. You will advance your right, and keep on a line with the Army of the Cumberland. If you can get the orchard without risking too much it will be all right. Your right will keep the line of the railroad as you advance. In consequence of the defeat of Sturgis by Forrest at Guntown, Colonel Howe will remain at Decatur with his brigade until further orders even though Major-General Thomas sends troops there.

Yours, truly,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 15, 1864—7 a. m.*

Brig. Gen. G. M. DODGE,
Commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps:

Brigadier-General Harrow's division will move out on a reconnaissance and for the purpose of making a demonstration on the enemy's right flank at 11 a. m. to-day. You will move General Sweeny's division forward to occupy temporarily the position at present occupied by Brigadier-General Harrow's, or as soon as he leaves.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 15, 1864—8:30 p. m.*

Brig. Gen. G. M. DODGE,
Commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps:

Your dispatch received, and I have submitted it to the major-general commanding. He directs me to say that you will communicate with the forces on your right and will fortify and hold such positions as you have which are tenable. Brigadier-General Osterhaus' division, on your left, has taken up an advanced position, but may not be able to form a continuous line with your position in the orchard or the woods beyond, owing to the nature of the grounds. But possibly the intervening space can be swept by the fire of artillery and infantry from the rear. If you think after getting the position of the forces on your right and left that you can hold your advanced position, do so. If not, fall back with your main line to your original position this forenoon and hold the advance with a strong line of skirmishers, who can fall back if hard pressed. The general, though desirous of occupying the attention of the enemy in your front and keeping him busy, does not propose to assault the enemy's works at the base of Kenesaw Mountain. Instruct your pickets to be particularly vigilant and listen attentively for anything indicating a movement of the enemy, and try to determine its import and direction, and not to fire though they hear noises, unless the enemy is advancing.

Yours, truly,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

DECATUR, *June 15, 1864.*

Brigadier-General SMITH:

As I found Colonel Howe ready to march on my arrival I have no doubt he thought that the order relieving him here and ordering him to report to you meant to march to Huntsville. As I have no idea of the course you would take to join the Army of the Tennessee, it did not occur to me to suggest to him that you might take this route. My non-interference has probably been considered by him as an approval of his action.

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General.

DECATUR, *June 15, 1864.*

Lieut. C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

The command belonging to Fifteenth and Sixteenth Army Corps left at 9 a. m.

JAS. L. MURRAY,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

WHITESBURG, ALA., *June 15, 1864.*

Lieut. C. L. WHITE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

There has been some rebel cavalry seen on the south side of the river to-night. I wish to send patrols above and below here to-morrow. Will we be ordered to move that day?

The gun-boat has not arrived.

C. W. JACKSON,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

GENERAL THOMAS' HEADQUARTERS,
June 15, 1864—9 p. m.

Maj. T. T. ECKERT:

Rebel line last night reached from Kenesaw to Lost Mountain, its center resting on Pine Top Hill, considerably in advance of left or right. That position was abandoned during the night and occupied by Howard's corps this morning, and to-day Thomas has pushed their center a mile to the rear. McPherson at the same time pushed their right sharply, carrying first line of defenses in front of Kenesaw and capturing 300 to 400 prisoners. Johnston must accept battle on level ground to-morrow or retire to-night to the Chattahoochee, the last probable.

J. C. VAN DUZER.

Consolidated semi-monthly field report of artillery in the Army of the Ohio, for June 15, 1864.

Designation of battery.	Division.	Effective force.				Rounds of ammunition on hand.	Horses.	Casualties.		
		Officers.	Men.	Guns.	Caissons.			Men.		Loss of horses.
								Killed.	Wounded.	
19th Ohio	Second	4	93	4	4	512	62	....	1	....
22d Indiana	....do	1	116	4	4	512	91	....	....	....
1st Michigan (F)	....do	4	101	4	4	800	71	....	....	1
1st Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery (D).	Third	4	111	4	4	800	76	1	....	6
23d Indiana	....do	3	116	4	4	512	73	....	....	....
15th Indiana	....do	4	106	4	5	926	77	....	....	....
24th Indiana	Cavalry Corps.	3	115	4	4	800	60	....	....	....
Total		23	758	28	29	4,862	510	1	1	7

I certify that the above report is correct.

G. W. SCHOFIELD,
Lieut. Col. and Chief of Artillery and Ordnance, Dept. of the Ohio.

Report of effective strength of the Fifteenth Army Corps.

Station.	Command.	Officers.	Men.	Aggregate.	Rations.
Big Shanty, Ga	First Division, Brigadier-General Osterhaus	229	3,593	3,822	5,366
	Second Division, Brig. Gen. M. L. Smith	222	3,915	4,137	5,574
	Fourth Division, Brigadier-General Harrow	262	5,045	5,307	5,748
	Total present for duty in the field	713	12,553	13,266	16,688
Huntsville, Ala	Third Division, Brig. Gen. J. E. Smith	267	4,756	5,023	.....
	Grand total	980	17,309	18,289	16,688

R. R. TOWNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Big Shanty, Ga., June 15, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH, *Chattanooga, Tenn., June 15, 1864.*

I. Pursuant to paragraph I, Special Field Orders, No. 22, Military Division of the Mississippi, dated June 2, 1864, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the District of the Etowah, comprised as follows of the country from Bridgeport to Allatoona, including Cleveland, Rome, and the country east as far as controlled by the Federal troops.

II. The reports and returns of effective and aggregate strength of the several commands and detachments now garrisoning the district will be made to these headquarters, as required by existing orders; but this order will not relieve such commanding officers from making regular returns and reports to their respective superior commanders.

III. Capt. S. B. Moe, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, is announced as assistant adjutant-general on duty at these headquarters. He will be respected accordingly.

J. B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 16, 1864.*
(Received 11.20 a. m. 17th.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

I have made the necessary orders through General McPherson to inquire well into the Sturgis matter; also to send as large a force again as he can to get on Forrest's trail, and harass him and the country through which he passes. We must destroy him if possible. Johnston is getting militia from the extreme south to man his extensive lines at Marietta and Atlanta, as well as along the Chattahoochee, which gives him his three corps for maneuvers, and a large force of cavalry, which he designs to use against our communications. It is important that the Gulf fleet, with a small land force, threaten Mobile and the country about Saint Mark's and the mouth of the Appalachicola. Could not the Secretary of the Navy order this, and Canby spare a small force (one brigade) for this purpose?

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 16, 1864—9 p. m.*
(Received 2 a. m. 17th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK, *Washington, D. C.:*

General Thomas did not make the progress last night I expected. He found the enemy strongly intrenched on a line slightly advanced from a slight line connecting Lost Mountain and Kenesaw. I have been along it to-day, and am pressing up close. Shall study it, and am now inclined to feign on both flanks and assault the center. It may cost us dear but in results would surpass an attempt to pass around. The enemy has a strong position and covers his roads well, and the only weak part of his game is in having the Chattahoochee to his rear. If, by assaulting, I can break his line, I see no reason why it would not produce a decisive effect. I know that he shifts his troops about to meet our supposed attacks and thereby fatigues his men, and the woods will enable me to mask our movements.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
June 16, 1864—8.30 p. m.

eral THOMAS:

eneral Stanley took possession of the knob intermediate between eral Hooker and himself, and intrenched a battery and brigade. eral Newton advanced a battery and brigade to his skirmish line on left side, already intrenched. To-night Generals Stanley and New- will connect their two points by their front line. Some portion of proposed line is yet in dispute, our skirmishers only occupying one of the ridge. Captain Simonson, General Stanley's chief of artil-, was killed in the advance works. He had just constructed one of embrasures. We deeply mourn the loss of so thorough an officer.

Respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
June 16, 1864—2 p. m.

;adier-General NEWTON,
Commanding Second Division:

lease call up your brigade and regimental commanders and instruct n in the movements to be made to-night, and which must be made onnection with Colonel Grose, on your right. Blaze well the trees, cating the line of movement and the position to be taken, and have n well acquainted with the same. Every gun that can be will be in position, concentrating on the enemy's works at a point about th from your center.

y order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Pine Hill, Ga., June 16, 1864. (Received 8.30 p. m.)

;adier-General WILLIAMS,
Commanding First Division:

ENERAL: The major-general commanding desires that you will ɔt some plan, and build to-night some protection for your sharp- ɔters. He thinks that in each case by cutting three logs about t feet and a half long, eighteen inches in diameter, and placing them ıe ground upright like a stockade, with an aperture in the center ire through, a much greater degree of safety will be insured. will adopt the plan that is most feasible, but they must be con- cted to-night.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. PERKINS,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 16, 1864—1.10 a. m.

or-General HOOKER:

ENERAL: Since writing you last I have got my brigades in line and ɔved General Knipe. By taking my regiments from the right of the

road I am enabled to have a brigade in reserve but nothing back where we were to-day for the trains. General Schofield has put in one regiment on my right, its left resting on the road and refused to right and rear to cover my flank. His division that was to have covered my right I learn has fallen back to their breast-works. Coburn is well intrenched, reaching from the road on my right to Ward's left. Ward got lost and has been slow in getting in position but will soon be intrenched. My skirmishers and enemy's, as well as our lines on the right, are very close, and there is a good deal of firing. The enemy were reported giving commands to "fall in" an hour or so ago, and wagons, one or two, heard to move, but in which direction or where, I could not learn. The movement, if any, was not a very large one, perhaps a regiment or brigade for picket or work. They have considerable artillery posted in my front. I shall try early to-morrow to post batteries to silence them.

Very respectfully,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. FIRST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 16, 1864—11 a. m.

Brig. Gen. W. L. ELLIOTT,
Chief of Cavalry:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that we are within about 1,500 or 2,000 yards of Lost Mountain. The top of it is full of rebel cavalry, and fortified, how strongly I can't tell. It would be impossible to effect a lodgment from this side I think. I will try the flanks if the infantry advances.

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, near Lost Mountain, June 16, 1864.

Lieut. D. F. HOW,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report that I found the north side of Lost Mountain entirely inaccessible. They opened four guns from intrenchments on the top of the mountain on my skirmishers about 3 p. m., which were silenced by a section of my battery. Two regiments, Fourth Indiana and First Tennessee, got inside of first line of barricades on west side of mountain, but could get no farther. Late in the evening part of their lines were occupied by their infantry; so reported by Major Helveti. I will try to get in the rear of their lines to-morrow morning while General Stoneman demonstrates in their front. Their position is strong, and their force much larger than mine, and I do not feel sanguine of accomplishing any material result, but think that I can annoy them excessively and attract their attention to this end of their line.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

KINGSTON, *June 16, 1864.*

Lieutenant HOW,
Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen., Headquarters Chief of Cavalry:

Yesterday Captain Hayes, Tenth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, destroyed three bridges between railroad bridge and Canton, encountering and driving off a small rebel party from Field's Bridge. Quiet along railroad.

W. W. LOWE,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Big Shanty, June 16, 1864—2.30 a. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Army of the Ohio:

GENERAL: Yours of 8 p. m. 15th is just to hand, and I am directed by the general commanding to say that he does not wish your right extended, but to hold General Cox's division, as you report it, *i. e.*, in reserve. Instead of conforming your line to that of the enemy, rather converge and break his at some point. Learn of General Stoneman and report as early as possible.

I am, &c.,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., June 16, 1864.

Capt. L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp, Hdqrs. Mil. Div. of the Mississippi:

CAPTAIN: I have your dispatch of 2.30 a. m. expressing the commanding general's wishes as to the disposition of my troops.

General Stoneman reports that his cavalry passed along the foot of Lost Mountain on the northern side until they met the enemy in such force as to render farther progress impossible. Another force attempted to ascend the mountain from the south, but failed to reach the summit. I will endeavor to break the enemy's line this morning if I can find a point at which an assault can be made with fair prospect of success. The ground in my front, so far as I have been able to see it, is very unfavorable, and is held in strong force. I have every reason to believe that my demonstration during yesterday brought to my front a very large force, as was expected; hence, General Hooker in his attack struck that point of the enemy's line which was then the strongest.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 16, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD:

GENERAL: Continue to work toward the lower Marietta road, aiming to reach nearly the same point that Thomas heads for, viz, Hurt's, but with small detachments and skirmishers; keep all the time feeling over about Lost Mountain. It is not necessary to keep up connected lines.

We are not on the defensive except as to our wagons and supplies, and should invite the enemy out. Send word to Stoneman and have him to feel well around Lost Mountain. The enemy has had no signal on it for some days, still I know they are sensitive about that flank. Get all your guns to the front where they can converge on some point of the enemy; knock away the obstructions and make a break. I will try the same at Thomas' front.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., June 16, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I have pushed in from the west with my left, just crossing the Marietta road, until I confront the enemy's second line, about a mile in advance of that which I gained yesterday; my left is very near the Hardshell Church. The enemy's line runs from that point in a southwesterly direction. I am satisfied the enemy has a third line on the higher ridge in rear. I am putting in batteries and preparing for an attack in the morning. The ground is unfavorable, yet I hope by free use of artillery to get the salient of the enemy's works at Hardshell Church without much loss. I have not heard from Stoneman yet this evening; will send you his report as soon as I receive it.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

P. S.—Stoneman has just reported; he drew artillery fire from Lost Mountain and reconnoitered the enemy's line from the mountain to the right of my infantry; they were everywhere occupied in force. General Stoneman represents the enemy's main line from Lost Mountain as apparently running in rear of that which is now in my immediate front.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Big Shanty, June 16, 1864—5 p. m.

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN,
Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: You will relieve the right brigade of Brigadier-General Gresham's division by a brigade of Brigadier-General Smith's division as soon as practicable.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Big Shanty, June 16, 1864—5 p. m.

j. Gen. F. P. BLAIR,
Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps:

ENERAL: Major-General Logan is directed to relieve the right bri-
le of Brigadier-General Gresham's division. As soon as this brigade
elieved, you will post it so as to strengthen the weakest part of
r lines.

Very respectfully,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 16, 1864.

espectfully referred to Brigadier-General Gresham, commanding
irth Division, for his information.

pon being relieved this brigade will be moved to the left of the
irth Division and placed in position.

y order of Major-General Blair:

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF NORTHERN ALABAMA,
Decatur, June 16, 1864.

j. B. H. POLK,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

he order of Major-General Rousseau, directing me to relieve the
es of the Army of the Tennessee in this district, was complied with
nce. The troops which were here, left yesterday for Huntsville, en
te for the front. The withdrawal of those troops leaves but a small
l inefficient command, except three regiments, to guard this post,
l the line of road between here and Stevenson. Roddey is now, no
bt, at Bear Creek, and believed to be in communication with the
es of Forrest, reported there to retard the movements of a Federal
e moving south into Alabama. As soon as his services can be dis-
sed with there, it is reported he proposes to cross the river, some-
ere between this post and Florence, at least this is the impression
h his men. Roddey's force is variously estimated from 2,500 to 3,000
n; and that, united with some independent battalions in our front,
can increase it to 4,000. If he should attack our long thin line, I do
see how I could defend it with the forces now at my disposal.

would again respectfully suggest that the general commanding for-
rd to me with as little delay as possible the brigade of Tennessee
alry which he promised to send here. I feel satisfied that they can
more service here than in any other portion of the State. If the
eral concludes to send this brigade of cavalry to this district, I re-
st that it be ordered to report to me and be at my disposal. I will
n hold myself responsible that Roddey makes no impression upon
roads. I conceive that our policy is to hunt up the enemy and fight
wherever we find him; not wait for him at our posts.

oddey, who has been operating in front of this post for some months,
been constantly assailing our picket-line or crossing some small

forces to attack our unguarded posts. He has decidedly had the advantage of this initiative policy. I am satisfied if I have a small movable force I can so constantly threaten him that he could not permit his force to be divided. But to do this I should have mounted men. I had projected an expedition to Courtland before I learned that Roddey had gone to Bear Creek.

Since writing the above, Colonel Howe's brigade, of the Sixteenth Army Corps, has been ordered to return to this post, and here await further orders. There is a reason for this which I believe would not be proper to state in this communication. This brigade will probably compose a part of the garrison at this post. Its return strengthens the suggestions I have made above. I sent out a party last night, which found the advance guard of enemy some seven miles from this post, scattered them, capturing 6 men and 9 horses. The men represent themselves as belonging to Patterson's command, they say about 250 strong, which was camped for the night some miles farther on road.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

GENERAL THOMAS' HEADQUARTERS,
June 16, 1864—10.30 p. m. (Received 3.30 a. m. 17th.)

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT:

Skirmishing and artillery firing along the whole front to-day, and our lines advanced slightly and made stronger. General Sherman worked it, and has been hammering at them to find the soft spot, which seems to be hard to find. No assault yet.

J. C. VAN DUZER.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 17, 1864—9 p. m.*
(Received 11 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

By last night we had worked so close to Johnston's center that he saw that the assault must follow. He declined it, and abandoned Lost Mountain, and some six miles of as good field-works as I ever saw. My right and center are, in consequence, swung forward so that my right now threatens his railroad to Atlanta. I worked hard to-day to get over to that road, but the troops seem timid in these dense forests of stumbling on a hidden breast-work. I therefore simply report good progress to-day, some hundred prisoners, and but few lives lost. We begin to find more fields and cleared land. McPherson still faces Kenesaw, covering our railroad. General Thomas is on a curved line from Kenesaw, around to where the Sandtown road forks off from the lower road from Dallas to Marietta, and Schofield is massed on the Sandtown road, head of column at Noyes' Creek. Enemy still holds Kenesaw in force, and lies back of Noyes' Creek, near the Atlanta road.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 17, 1864.

General THOMAS,
Present:

Get down to your command as soon as you can this morning, and if you can put your whole army between the two wings of the enemy, do it; or if he show a force on Kenesaw, push his center and try to get on the Marietta and Vining's Bridge road—that is, to the rear of Marietta. I do believe that if he has given up that ridge he has given up the position of Kenesaw or Lost Mountain, and let him choose either. We can get between him and his base without uncovering ours. I will visit McPherson's front to watch the effects, and want you in case Johnston maneuvers outside of intrenched lines to press him close up, whilst I cause McPherson and Schofield to strike him in some exposed point.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

PINE HILL, [*June 17, 1864*]—*12.40 p. m.*

General THOMAS:

Our battery shelling enemy at field south of here. Rebels running.

S. BACHTELL,
Lieutenant and Acting Signal Officer.

PINE HILL, *June 17, 1864.*

General THOMAS:

Our skirmishers just crossed open field south and four miles from here. Rebel battery firing on them.

S. BACHTELL,
Lieutenant and Acting Signal Officer.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Big Shanty, Ga., June 17, 1864.

Major-General HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs that you get your troops well together in readiness to march at a moment's notice. The order for you to move will be given as soon as all the troops are ready.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY STONE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to General Howard.)

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864—4.20 a. m.

Brigadier-General WOOD,
Commanding Third Division:

The enemy have gone from our front. Prepare to move as soon as possible.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 17, 1864—9.20 p. m.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Department:

After you left this evening the strong skirmish line of Gibson's brigade, Wood's division, and Harker's and Kimball's, of Newton's division, charged across the open field, passing the rifle-pits, and holding the edge of the woods beyond. They developed a heavy musketry fire; but I was unable to locate the enemy's line with any precision, being so late.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
June 17, 1864—2.15 a. m.

Lieut. Col. H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Twentieth Army Corps:

COLONEL: The enemy have left my front, and I occupy their works. A movement of the rebels seems to be making to the left. I have sent word to General Butterfield.

I am, colonel, yours, very respectfully,

JNO. W. GEARY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 17, 1864—6.45 p. m.

Brigadier-General GEARY,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: The major-general directs that you instruct your pickets to feel the enemy well to-night, so as to keep thoroughly posted as to the movements of the enemy. If they should leave from their present position please report the fact at once. You had better send an orderly with the bearer to ascertain the locality of corps headquarters.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Williams, commanding First Division.)

SIGNAL STATION IN FRONT, *June 17, 1864.*
(Received 7.15 a. m.)

General HOOKER:

Prisoners say they have fallen back two miles.

WM. LEONARD,
Captain and Acting Signal Officer.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 17, 1864—9.15 a. m.

Major-General HOOKER,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: Hardshell, or Golgotha, Church is about 300 yards from the right of my line. Schofield's troops fill the road, but we can soon cut a way through to that point. I will have a road cut through parallel to the Sandtown road, and through the enemy's breast-works to Golgotha, or Hardshell, Church. The prisoners we got report the enemy commenced their movement last evening, just after firing three rounds from their artillery. I can make little of the roads near Hardshell Church, or where it was (nothing but the benches left). It would be desirable that some one familiar with the locality should be sent to me when I am ordered to move. The various roads and paths made by the enemy obscure the thing so that it is hard to tell which road goes where Schofield seems to be operating to the right of Sandtown road. I can't discover anything but a few cavalrymen in his front.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

I am trying to gobble an inhabitant, if possible, who can point out roads.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 17, 1864—8 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel PERKINS:

COLONEL: Colonel Coburn reports that an officer from General Williams' division informed his officer of outposts that a wagon train with quite a body of infantry of the enemy was seen moving to our right, their left, this p. m.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. FIRST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Lost Mountain Post-Office, June 17, 1864—1 p. m.

General W. L. ELLIOTT,
Chief of Cavalry:

GENERAL: I moved my force this morning to the rear of Lost Mountain, while General Stoneman moved a brigade of his to the front. Both arrived about the same time; Colonel Adams' brigade had gained possession first as the enemy had evacuated it. They had strong works here. Lieutenant Shaw says you desire my division to cover the roads leading to our rear toward Acworth, &c. There are so many roads intersecting the roads to Acworth and Sandtown, and Marietta road, and the other roads in our rear, that the only way to command them would be for me to move my force back to the neighborhood of Harris' house. Unless they have a cavalry force in Dallas, I think no danger is to be anticipated in our rear. A sufficient infantry force at Acworth would provide against it. In any event, I will await orders here.

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAVALRY, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND.
June 17, 1864—3 p. m.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

Information has been received that a force of rebel cavalry, about 300 strong, is moving in a westerly direction on the Alabama road toward Allatoona Furnace. This information is given by a scout, who started from Big Shanty on Canton road via Moon's Station. You will detach without delay a sufficient force to pursue the force above reported.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DAVID F. HOW,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 17, 1864—4.30 p. m.

General ELLIOTT:

I received your order, and General Stoneman says he has a force near Allatoona Furnace, and will send it out and take the responsibility of my staying. It is thirteen miles from where my advance on Powder Springs road is to the Allatoona Furnace road.

E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAVALRY, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 17, 1864—5.30 p. m. (Received 8 p. m.)

General E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Division Cavalry:

GENERAL: Orders were sent you at 3 p. m. to send a force in pursuit of 300 rebel cavalry, reported by scout on Moon's Station and Canton road to be moving toward Allatoona Furnace. We have possession of the Dallas and Marietta road, General Schofield's left resting on said road east of Darby's (black map, June 8). Select such position for your command as will cover the roads on our right flank. An infantry force is at Acworth.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Cavalry.

HDQRS. FIRST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Lost Mountain Post-Office, June 17, 1864—8 p. m.

Brig. Gen. W. L. ELLIOTT,
Chief of Cavalry:

After sending you the note about not moving the brigade, I sent a force out, fearing that General Stoneman's taking the responsibility might not be sufficient reason in your eyes for not obeying your order should anything happen. My men chased the enemy's cavalry on the upper road leading from here to Marietta as far as Mud Creek, six miles from Marietta by this road and six miles from Lost Mountain Post-Office. They were in rear of the enemy's infantry. The road is not laid down on the map, and is an excellent one. You have to follow the Powder Springs road two miles, then turn to the left and east to Ma-

rietta. There is also another road, called the Villa Rica road, which turns off to Marietta half a mile this side of this one. So far as any of my command went both roads were good. A detachment of mine captured two hospitals on the Marietta and Dallas road, containing a colonel, 3 captains, 1 lieutenant, 35 enlisted men, 14 nurses, and 2 surgeons.

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

KINGSTON, GA., *June 17, 1864.*

Lieutenant HOW,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

The following information I deem of sufficient importance to communicate for information of general commanding, the report coming from two deserters who came into Calhoun, viz: Wheeler is making preparations for a raid on railroad between Dalton and Cleveland. Has been re-enforced by Mississippi cavalry. Do not know how much, but know that Chalmers' has come. Wheeler told Hardee he intended to make a raid, and horses have been inspected for that purpose. Route to be probably through vicinity of Jasper. Wheeler's scouts hired themselves to railroad division masters and obtained information as to strength of our forces along road, &c., and names of railroad agents. Rebel force consists of nine brigades, as follows: General J. T. Morgan, General Iverson, General Williams, General Dibrell, Col. T. H. Mauldin, General Kelly, besides Chalmers' division from Mississippi. I have names of scouts or spies. Events now transpiring may change this programme, if such it be; but I have thought best to communicate the report. Reports accumulate of some movement by enemy. All right along line.

W. W. LOWE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., June 17, 1864—5.30 a. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: The enemy abandoned his position at Hardshell Church in the night, and my troops now occupy it. I will push forward this morning in accordance with yesterday's orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., June 17, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE STONEMAN,
Commanding Cavalry Corps, Department of the Ohio:

GENERAL: All right. Hold Lost Mountain and favorable points on the ridges toward the east. Also cover Hascall's flank, and push the enemy until you find his new position. I think he will meet us again behind Noyes' Creek.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

FOOT OF LOST MOUNTAIN, GA., *June 17, 1864.*

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

At the receipt of your dispatch we had possession of the enemy's works leading from Lost to Kenesaw Mountain, and of the top of Lost Mountain. The mounted portion of the command was sent around the mountain via Lost Mountain Post-Office.

Respectfully, &c.,

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Near Lost Mountain, Ga., June 17, 1864.

Brig. Gen. M. S. HASCALL,
Commanding Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs me to advise you that he is informed the enemy has abandoned the line in your front. If such is the case, the general desires you to advance your line at once and occupy the enemy's works, and then move forward and feel for his new position. Keep your right flank secure.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, June 17, 1864.

Col. R. K. BYRD,
Comdg. Third Brig., Third Div., Twenty-third Army Corps:

COLONEL: The commanding general directs that you move your brigade to near the Hardshell Church, at the point where our forces entered the enemy's works at the intersection of the Sandtown and Burnt Hickory roads, where you will remain until all the trains of the Twenty-third Army Corps have passed that point, when you will move forward and report to General Cox.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Big Shanty, Ga., June 17, 1864.

Maj. R. R. TOWNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: Lieutenant Lacey, of my detachment of mounted infantry, who had been sent out to look for wheat and corn for forage, reports that he learned from citizens near mouth of Little River that Wheeler's cavalry, said to be about 2,000 strong, had passed toward the north on the east bank of Little River yesterday forenoon, stating that their object was to cross Etowah River at Barney's Bridge, and then make for the railroad. The inhabitants stated that General Garrard's cav-

alry had been in that neighborhood, but left yesterday morning. The few citizens and boys who could be found by the lieutenant agreed and confirmed this story.

I am, very respectfully,

W. A. GORDON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

For Brig. Gen. P. Joseph Osterhaus, temporarily in front lines.)

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 17, 1864—5.15 a. m.

General LEGGETT,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: I am directed to inform you that the enemy is reported to be leaving the front of Hooker and Howard, who are now occupying his line of works. The major-general commanding desires you to keep a sharp lookout and report promptly any movement in your front.

Very respectfully, &c.,

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 17, 1864—8.15 p. m.*

Col. GEORGE C. ROGERS,
Commanding, Allatoona:

It is reported that about 2,200 enemy's cavalry have crossed the Etowah River. Look out for them. Protect Allatoona Pass and the bridge. You are not expected to guard Cartersville. Acknowledge receipt.

By order of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson:

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
June 17, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Army:

GENERAL: Inclosed I send you a sketch* of the roads, &c., of this vicinity. I have been on the line all day examining the creek, and can, if you have occasion, lead the infantry out of view and put them over the Noonday Creek and onto the Canton and Marietta road. Where the bridge is marked destroyed the creek has been made straight by ditching and bad crossing, but can be bridged in half an hour, it not being over twenty feet across. On the road leading out from Wynn's there is a good bridge, but the ground is high on the opposite bank and is strongly guarded. The rebels are building earth-works on the Bell's Ferry road in my front and on the Big Shanty and Roswell Factory road. Any movement would be seen, and the troops would be within shell-fire of the rebels' batteries. To-morrow I will make a demonstration in my front. I think it best not to draw attention until the proper time to the point where we wish to cross, as there is a strong picket force

* To appear in the Atlas.

along the creek. When the infantry crosses it would be best, after I secured the crossing, for them to move around on the left down the Trickum road and try to capture all cavalry which will be cut off by the infantry between them and Doctor McAfee's. I think there will be a little difficulty in getting over the creek and I can easily clear the way, but if I do so now it will be very hard for me to hold my position and keep up my communications, but when the time comes I think it will be easy for me to secure the crossing so as to cause no delay.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

K. GARRARD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 17, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICERS,
Allatoona, Kingston, Resaca, and Chattanooga:

It is reported a force of the enemy's cavalry, numbering 2,500, have crossed the Etowah north of here destined on a raid. Look out for them.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

KINGSTON, GA., *June 17, 1864.*

Lieutenant-Colonel MILWARD,
Commanding Post, Ringgold, Ga.:

If you deem it necessary to make the road safe between Ringgold and Dalton you can hold the troops sent from the exchange camp at Chattanooga a few days, leaving a good guard on the train. Eight hundred rebel cavalry reported to be between you and Cleveland.

By command of Major-General Steedman:

S. B. MOE,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

EVANSVILLE, IND., *June 17, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

The guns, officers, and stores are at Bridgeport for the gun-boats. We are ready to take charge of them as soon as you issue the necessary orders to turn them over to the Navy. We are very short of men. Can you transfer enough from the Army to the Navy to man them? Will require sixty to each boat. Admiral Porter has authorized me to receive men at Bridgeport in place of at Cairo as directed by the last General Orders, No. 91, War Department.

LEROY FITCH,
Commanding.

CAMP NEAR NOYES' CREEK, *June 17, 1864.—8 p. m.*
(Received 10.35 p. m.)

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT:

To-day the Army of the Cumberland advanced its right about three miles, swinging upon its left as pivot, and Schofield's command on ex-

treme right has moved not less than four miles during the night from two strong lines of earth-works and across the stream named in the date, on the left bank of which is enemy's new line. McPherson made heavy demonstration on enemy's right to assist the advance. Johnston has lost hold of Lost Mountain and the broken ground between it and Kenesaw, and Sherman's lines now envelop that mountain from northeast to south. A very few days must give us possession of all this side of Chattahoochee. Can make no estimate of loss, but it is slight. Artillery doing nearly all the work, and doing it splendidly.

J. C. VAN DUZER.

IN THE FIELD, *June 18, 1864.*

[General U. S. GRANT:]

DEAR GENERAL: I have no doubt you want me to write you occasionally letters not purely official, but which will admit of a little more latitude than such documents possess. I have daily sent to Halleck telegraphs which I asked him to report to you, and which he says he has done. You, therefore, know where we are and what we have done. If our movement has been slower than you calculated I can explain the reason, though I know you believe me too earnest and impatient to be behind time. My first movement against Johnston was really fine, and now I believe I would have disposed of him at one blow if McPherson had crushed Resaca, as he might have done, for then it was garrisoned only by a small brigade, but Mc. was a little over cautious lest Johnston, still at Dalton, might move against him alone; but the truth was I got all of McPherson's army, 23,000, eighteen miles to Johnston's rear before he knew they had left Huntsville. With that single exception McPherson has done very well. Schofield also does as well as I could ask with his small force. Our cavalry is dwindling away. We cannot get full forage and have to graze, so that the cavalry is always unable to attempt anything. Garrard is over-cautious and I think Stoneman is lazy. The former has 4,500 and the latter about 2,500. Each has had fine chances of cutting in but were easily checked by the appearance of an enemy. My chief source of trouble is with the Army of the Cumberland, which is dreadfully slow. A fresh furrow in a plowed field will stop the whole column, and all begin to intrench. I have again and again tried to impress on Thomas that we must assail and not defend; we are the offensive, and yet it seems the whole Army of the Cumberland is so habituated to be on the defensive that, from its commander down to the lowest private, I cannot get it out of their heads. I came out without tents and ordered all to do likewise, yet Thomas has a headquarters camp on the style of Halleck at Corinth; every aide and orderly with a wall-tent, and a baggage train big enough for a division. He promised to send it all back, but the truth is everybody there is allowed to do as he pleases, and they still think and act as though the railroad and all its facilities were theirs. This slowness has cost me the loss of two splendid opportunities which never recur in war. At Dallas there was a delay of four hours to get ready to advance, when we first met Johnston's head of column, and that four hours enabled him to throw up works to cover the head of his column, and he extended the works about as fast as we deployed. Also here I broke one of his lines, and had we followed it up as I ordered at daylight, there was nothing between us and the railroad back of Marietta. I ordered Thomas to move at daylight, and when I got to the point at 9.30, I found Stanley and Wood quarreling which should

not lead. I'm afraid I swore, and said what I should not, but I got them started, but instead of reaching the Atlanta road back of Marietta, which is Johnston's center, we only got to a creek to the south of it by night, and now a heavy rain stops us and gives time to fortify a new line. Still I have all the high and commanding ground, but the one peak near Marietta, which I can turn. We have had an immense quantity of rain, from June 2 to 14, and now it is raining as though it had no intention ever to stop. The enemy's cavalry sweeps all round us, and is now to my rear somewhere. The wires are broken very often, but I have strong guards along the road which make prompt repairs. Thus far our supplies of food have been good, and forage moderate, and we have found growing wheat, rye, oats, &c. You may go on with the full assurance that I will continue to press Johnston as fast as I can overcome the natural obstacles and inspire motion into a large, ponderous, and slow (by habit) army. Of course it cannot keep up with my thoughts and wishes, but no impulse can be given it that I will not guide.

As ever, your friend,

W. T. SHERMAN.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 18, 1864—7.30 p. m.*
(Received 3.30 p. m. 19th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Nothing new to-day. It has been raining in torrents all day, and still rains. Should General Grant want me to hasten events at any time, let me know and I will push spite of weather.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 18, 1864.

General THOMAS,
Present:

GENERAL: The lines were broken near the Etowah last night; 1 picket killed and 1 wounded. I suppose it was done to keep messages from here during some raid by the enemy's cavalry. Last evening I telegraphed to the commanding officers at Allatoona, Kingston, Resaca, and Chattanooga to be watchful, as the enemy had sent a force of cavalry across the Etowah this side of Canton. Heavy firing of artillery to the southeast from Allatoona is reported, but is not heard at Acworth. I have occasionally heard the distant sounds, but cannot fix the locality. Is there any heavy firing off toward McCook or Schofield?

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Big Shanty, June 18, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: As soon as the weather will permit, I propose we shall *attack* and drive the enemy's left flank. I propose that General Scho-

field shall move in strong column down the Sandtown road, and vary his course to the right or left until he find the flank; that you move, as it were, on a grand "left wheel" in the order your troops now stand. Draw from Palmer division by division, giving, if possible, McPherson notice when the last division (Davis') is called out of position, that he may dispose accordingly. McPherson has orders to watch well the effect on the enemy, and at the first possible chance to push forward on the line of the railroad and main Marietta road, break through the enemy, and pursue him, or secure position on the commanding ridge over which these roads pass. It is barely possible that McPherson may be called on, also, to re-enforce your movement by coming by his right flank, and I have instructed him to study the ground with that view, though, if it can possibly be obviated, I do not wish to uncover Big Shanty and our railroad.

I have just received Howard's report, by signal, that he has carried two lines of the enemy and has his batteries up within 200 yards of his main line. I am very anxious to ascertain at the earliest possible moment if the enemy has any part of his main line this side of Noyes' Creek, and would like Palmer to feel forward with a very heavy line of skirmishers and supports until he finds the earth-works along the base of Kenesaw south of the railroad. Dodge and Osterhaus are up close to the base north of the railroad; but last night I followed Davis' pickets, and, though advanced during yesterday, they appeared to me still a long distance back from Kenesaw. I suppose Hooker to be west of Mud Creek and near its mouth, and that Howard is near Doctor Ballinger's or Widow Ballinger's, and Palmer is from Britt's to Jack Smith's. What we want, then, is the ground from Cheatham's to Latimore's, Brand's, and Wallace's.

My impression is the enemy's best forts will be found where the rail and main Marietta roads pass around the north end of Kenesaw along the north base of Kenesaw to some point behind Noyes' Creek, and then along back of Noyes' Creek indefinitely. Until Schofield develops the flank we should move with due caution; but the moment it is found, or we are satisfied the enemy has lengthened his line beyond his ability to defend, we must strike quick and with great energy. The weather is villainously bad, but I hope to-morrow will be clear. Send me word if you can define on our map Hooker's and Howard's positions, assuming Schofield to be on the Sandtown road near the forks.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 18, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN:

Your dispatch received. General Howard has advanced his lines nearly a mile and a half this morning; has taken some considerable number of prisoners. There is no doubt but he is driving the enemy. General McCook last night had driven the enemy's cavalry beyond Mud Creek, within six miles of Marietta, and had captured a rebel hospital. I heard yesterday that about a regiment of the enemy's cavalry was in the vicinity of Acworth, and directed McCook to send a force to intercept them, and learn that General Stoneman, who was with McCook when he received my order, also ordered his brigade,

stationed at Allatoona, to co-operate with McCook. I have not learned anything further since the orders were sent, but I think you will find everything right in that quarter, and I very much hope to report very favorably from Howard and Hooker by night-fall.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 18, 1864.

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: Your report is received, and I am directed by the general commanding to say it is satisfactory, and that it is probably impossible to do anything to-day during such a storm.. Raining here a perfect torrent.

I am, general, very respectfully, yours,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 18, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

General Howard reports that last evening, under cover of the cannonading just before sunset, he was enabled to push forward Wood's and Newton's skirmishers beyond the open fields in their front, and secure a lodgment in the edge of the woods beyond. At 11 p. m. the enemy attacked Wood's line and was repulsed; again at 1 a. m. the enemy attacked and was a second time repulsed. At 4 a. m. Wood ordered an advance of his skirmishers and developed the enemy in force in his front, and that there was heavy skirmishing in Wood's front at the time of his report, 6.30 a. m. Yesterday, under cover of the heavy firing of Osterhaus' division, General Morgan advanced his skirmishers nearly a mile and across the open fields in his front, and still holds the ground. I have directed both Generals Palmer and Howard to advance their batteries and see if they cannot drive the enemy still farther back. General Hooker was ordered last night to push the enemy this morning as much as possible in front of his position.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, June 18, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding the department to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this evening, and say that the position of the Army of the Cumberland is as follows. General Palmer's left (Davis' division) rests upon the railroad, about a

quarter of a mile in advance of General Dodge's division, running thence to the head of Mud Creek. Baird's division and Newton's division, of the Fourth Corps, across Mud Creek and occupy the hills beyond. The remainder of General Howard's corps that is in line of battle is on the west side of Mud Creek. The whole of General Hooker's corps is on the north or west side of Mud Creek. General Schofield, so far as General Thomas has been able to ascertain, is on the Sandtown road. General Thomas also mentioned in a note written to you this evening that General Howard had commenced placing batteries in position, by which he thought he would be able to enfilade a portion of the enemy's works in the morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, June 18, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: General Palmer reports his line advanced to-day more than half a mile on his left and about a mile on his right. General Baird and his right is within 400 yards of the rebel intrenchments. He has two batteries nearly in position and will open on their works at daylight to-morrow, and he thinks he will be able to carry their works. General Howard has also advanced close up to the enemy's intrenchments in Newton's front, and Newton and Baird hold the enemy in his intrenchments and prevent him from putting out his pickets. Howard also has two batteries nearly completed which will enfilade a portion of their works. These batteries will open as soon as completed. General McCook reports having driven the enemy's cavalry across Noyes' Creek, since which time they have appeared at one or two points in his front, but have not attempted to molest him. General Hooker reports that the creek in his front is so much swollen since the rain that there was no chance for him to make an advance. Howard and Palmer have taken nearly 60 prisoners to-day.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Big Shanty, Ga., June 18, 1864.

Maj. Gen. O. O. HOWARD,
Commanding Fourth Army Corps:

Your dispatches of last evening and 6.30 this morning received. The major-general commanding desires that you shelter your skirmishers as much as possible, and hold the position that you have gained; also see if you cannot get batteries in position to fire with as much success as they did yesterday, and drive them from your front again.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—6.30 a. m.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Department of the Cumberland:

The skirmishers of General Hazen's brigade and Colonel Knefler's, of General Wood's division, crossed the open field last evening at dark and made a lodgment in the woods beyond. At 11 p. m. the enemy made an attack upon the lines and were repulsed. Again, at 1 a. m., the enemy tried our lines and were repulsed. At 4 a. m. General Wood ordered an advance of his skirmish line, and found the enemy in force. The skirmishers on the right and left did not advance at the same time of General Wood's. There is heavy picket-firing on our front.

Very respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Big Shanty, June 18, 1864.

Maj. Gen. O. O. HOWARD,
Commanding Fourth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Col. E. M. McCook, commanding First Cavalry Division, reports that he has turned the rebel left flank on the direct road from Dallas to Marietta, and captured a rebel hospital, with 1 colonel, 3 captains, 2 lieutenants, 35 enlisted men, 14 nurses, and 2 surgeons. The major-general commanding thinks that every opportunity that occurs to annoy them should be taken advantage of; that no rest be allowed them. This will not be construed into an order to attack unless an attack promises good results.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff.

(Same to Hooker.)

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Jack Smith's House, June 18, 1864—10 a. m.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Department of the Cumberland:

Soon after my dispatch of 6.30 a. m., it was reported by one of General Wood's officers that the rebels were moving to our right, as if toward General Schofield. I directed Generals Wood and Newton to advance strong lines of skirmishers, well supported, which they did all along the lines. The skirmish line was so strong that it amounted almost to a line of battle. The advance was sudden, and an intrenched line carried opposite General Newton. It was the old line of breast-works partially evacuated yesterday morning. Newton has taken — prisoners and Wood 16.

We were already obeying your instructions of this morning. A portion of our main line is on the other side of a creek, much swollen by the rain. The rebels have tried hard to regain their ground, but have failed thus far. General Baird, at my request, has moved up to my left. The rebel line of breast-works (second line) is plainly visible about 250 yards from our advance.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 18, 1864.

Major-General HOWARD:

Your report of 10.50 [10] a. m. is very satisfactory. Do not lose your connection with Palmer or Hooker unless you find your flanks protected by bad ground, or that the enemy is actually retired. In the latter case send word immediately to Hooker and Palmer, and press the enemy with your infantry, whilst you give him as many shells from your artillery as the batteries can throw. General Sherman is at last very much pleased. Our consciences approve of our work and I hope all will go right.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Marietta, Ga., June 18, 1864—6 a. m.

Major-General STANLEY,
Commanding First Division:

You will at once move to Marietta. General Wood's division will follow yours, and Newton's Wood's.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Corresponding orders to Generals Newton and Wood.)

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864—6.30 p. m.

General NEWTON,
Second Division, Fourth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Between the right of your main line and the left of General Wood's skirmish line the connecting line of skirmishers has no protection. Please instruct that barricades be erected in front of the same to-night. General Thomas proposes that General Baird may make a lodgment opposite his (Baird's) front, and he wishes me to place a battery in position near Harker's line enfilading the enemy's line. As this is just where I had indicated it this afternoon I will merely ask you to have the works constructed for at least four guns.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

JUNE 18, 1864—11.45 p. m.

Major-General THOMAS:

GENERAL: On reaching the lines I found Howard commencing a movement to his front and left. He has advanced perhaps half a mile on his left, and I should judge on right a mile. Baird and King are moving with him, and unless you disapprove it, I will advance my whole line.

J. M. PALMER,
Major-General.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., SECOND DIV., 14TH ARMY CORPS,
June 18, 1864.

[Capt. T. W. MORRISON:]

CAPTAIN: At 3.30 o'clock I ordered the picket officer in charge to feel for the enemy; he did so and has gone half a mile or three-quarters into their works; there are no signs of them. We lost 2 men last night in advancing the picket-line.

Your obedient servant,

JNO. G. MITCHELL,
Colonel, Comdg. Second Brig., Second Div., 14th Army Corps.

[Indorsement.]

Respectfully referred to corps headquarters for information. I have sent out a regiment to feel for them.

JEF. C. DAVIS,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 18, 1864.

Lieut. Col. H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: Colonel Hawley, my division officer of the day, reports but little firing in our front. The pickets of Fourth Corps have been advanced about 400 yards, ours still connecting with them. The heavy firing in front of Fourth Corps was caused by the advance named.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

A. S. WILLIAMS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION CAVALRY,
June 18, 1864—12.45 p. m.

General W. L. ELLIOTT,
Chief of Cavalry:

GENERAL: I inclose a map* of the roads I spoke of leading from this point. The map is correct. Some of the enemy's infantry pickets were at the bridge on Noyes' Creek yesterday evening. Then cavalry made their appearance at one or two points on my picket-line this morning, but did not attempt to attack. I have heard nothing from the Second Brigade which went in pursuit of that party toward Allatoona yesterday. Nothing new except that citizens report officers told them that Johnston's command crossing the river yesterday morning. Allatoona, the creek we crossed to reach here, swims a horse. We can get nothing over.

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

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* Not found.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Big Shanty, June 18, 1864.

General ALLEN,
Louisville, Ky.:

Cannot you suggest and send me a quartermaster to act as quartermaster-general in the field. The fact that Easton is the special quartermaster of one army, the Cumberland, leads to disputes and jealousies that I should not be called on to reconcile—to say what stores shall have precedence of transportation. I have gained Pine Hill and Lost Mountain, two of the salients of Johnston's line, and he still holds on to Kenesaw, which I think I can force him to abandon or come out and fight on something like equal terms.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
June 18, 1864—10 a. m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

On account of the heavy rains I have made no movement this morning. The creeks in my front are so swollen as to be impassable in the face of the enemy. I swung in toward the east last evening, but could not get across the creek before dark. I am now in position to attack as soon as the weather and streams will permit. The ground in front of my right does not appear to be tenable to the enemy. I think his flank may be turned easily.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 18, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD,
Sandtown Road:

GENERAL: Your note is received. The day has been so terribly bad that I did not expect anything. General Thomas reports Howard advanced one mile and a half, capturing "many prisoners," but I think he is not more than abreast with you or up to Noyes' Creek, back of which the enemy has evidently fallen to contract his line. Now the Sandtown road substantially is the true direction for us to attack to threaten the communications. Study the ground well, and the moment you can secure a crossing to Noyes' Creek make two or more good bridges, and get a good position of a brigade front on the hill beyond. Your formation should be a division front in two lines, with the other division in column of regiments on the right rear. Let Stoneman feel out as far as he can toward Powder Springs.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 18, 1864.

Major-General MCPHERSON,
Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: As soon as the weather will permit I propose to operate against the enemy's left from the position on the Sandtown road near the Darby place, which is near Noyes' Creek, and where a main Marietta road makes off with a right angle from the Sandtown road. Schofield will move substantially by the Sandtown road, varying his direction eastwardly if he finds the enemy's flank. Thomas will move directly against the enemy's left flank. Hooker is on his right, Howard center, and Palmer left.

I will instruct General Thomas to push Palmer's line forward close up to Kenesaw, and then draw off by his right flank in case his whole corps is called on, but to leave a division or brigade to cover the line, but if the enemy meets it with his whole force it may be necessary to draw out all of Palmer's corps, but this will demonstrate that the enemy's lines are weak, and no apprehension need be felt of their assuming the offensive as against you. Still, the contingency may arise that will compel your command also to move by the right flank, following as it were the movement of Palmer, although I should prefer you to advance by the direct road to Marietta. I want you, by your staff officers, to examine the ground from your right around to the place I have described as Darby's, as also to watch closely the movements of the enemy, and at the earliest possible moment to secure position forward on the ridge over which the railroad and main Marietta road passes, and pursue always in case of retreat. In any event, should you hear heavy fighting off to the right of Kenesaw, make the strongest possible demonstration on your whole front, and break through if our operations on that flank weaken the enemy.

I am, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

JUNE 18, 1864.

General SHERMAN:

Both rebel signal stations on the mountain in our front are vacated on account of our shelling them.

SAML. EDGE,
Lieutenant and Chief Signal Officer, Fifteenth Army Corps.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Big Shanty, Ga., June 18, 1864.

Lieut. Col. W. T. CLARK,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Department and Army of the Tennessee:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit the following statement: About 12 o'clock last night a movement of trains was heard within the enemy's line. They seemed to be moving toward the rear and in large numbers. In addition to this, numerous fires were seen along the slope of the mountain, and bugles were heard to sound several times. This morning there is quiet along my whole front. I have delayed forwarding this information, having designed sending out a reconnoitering force

early to-day, but the inclemency of the weather and unfavorable condition of the roads have dissuaded me from attempting it at present. I give the statement for what it is worth. It is the general impression that the enemy is gone.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANK P. BLAIR, JR.,
Major-General.

ALLATOONA, *June 18, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

The telegraph wire cut three miles north of this place; 1 patrol picket killed, 1 mortally wounded. The strength of brigade, 500 men, one section of artillery.

GEO. C. ROGERS,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Big Shanty, Ga., June, 18, 1864.

Brig. Gen. K. GARRARD,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

Send immediately a good portion of your dismounted men with their arms to report to Col. George C. Rogers, commanding at Allatoona.

By order of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson:

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 18, 1864.

Captain DAYTON:

My men who went out to repair line near Etowah bridge returned, and report that the line was cut in two places, and a rail taken up from the railroad track at a point two miles and a half beyond Allatoona, by a party of twenty-five rebels, and that a patrol was fired on by them, killing 1 man and wounding 1.

Very respectfully,

J. C. V. D.

CAMP NEAR NOYES' CREEK, *June 18, 1864—8.30 p. m.*

Major ECKERT,
Washington, D. C.:

All last night and until 5 p. m. to-day it has rained heavily till the creek is a river and every rivulet a line of defense. No material progress. General Sherman still in doubt as to Johnston's design, but thinks we shall get the trial of strength here, or hopes so; said to me "to-morrow will tell that." Twenty-two hundred cavalry said to have gone around our left to strike railroads. Can't harm us; if so, it's too late.

J. C. VAN DUZER.

Consolidated weekly field report of the artillery in the Department and Army of the Tennessee for the week ending Saturday, June 18, 1864.

Battery.	Division.	Effective force. Officers.	Effective force. Men.	Guns.	Caissons.	Rounds of ammunition on hand.	Horses.	Casualties—men wounded.
Fifteenth Army Corps:								
4th Ohio Battery	First	4	101	6	6	320	125	.....
2d Missouri Light Artillery (Battery F)	do	3	115	4	4	322	85	.....
1st Illinois Artillery (Battery A)	Second	2	106	4	4	413	80	.....
1st Illinois Artillery (Battery B)	do	4	101	4	4	530	90	.....
1st Illinois Artillery (Battery H)	do	2	96	4	4	329	88	.....
1st Iowa Battery	Fourth	5	148	6	6	659	102	.....
1st Illinois Light Artillery (Battery F)	do	4	124	6	6	864	117	.....
Sixteenth Army Corps, Left Wing:								
1st Missouri Artillery (H)	Second	a1 / 1	a29 / 92	6	6	742	119	.....
1st Michigan Artillery (C)	do	3	124	4	4	690	81	1
14th Ohio Battery	Fourth	4	128	6	6	1,120	84	2
2d U. S. Artillery (F)	do	3	136	6	6	810	114	2
Seventeenth Army Corps:								
3d Ohio Battery	Third	1	117	4	4	591	78	.....
1st Illinois (Company D)	do	5	133	4	4	366	85	2
1st Michigan (Company H)	do	4	101	6	6	1,122	82	.....
15th Ohio Battery	Fourth	3	129	6	6	633	101	.....
10th Ohio Battery	do	2	92	4	4	705	87	.....
1st Minnesota Battery	do	3	136	6	6	802	95	.....
2d Illinois (Company Fb)	do	2	110	6	6	648	67	.....
1st Missouri (Company Cb)	do	2	81	4	4	608	59	.....
Total		58	2,199	96	96	12,274	1,739	7

a Attached to company.
b At Allatoona.

A. HICKENLOOPER,
Captain Fifth Ohio Battery and Acting Chief of Artillery,
Army and Department of the Tennessee.

IN THE FIELD, NEAR BIG SHANTY, GA.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 26. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., *In the Field, Big Shanty, June 18, 1864.*

I. The Ninety-ninth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry is hereby transferred from the Department and Army of the Cumberland to the Department and Army of the Ohio, and the commanding officer will report to Maj. Gen. J. M. Schofield for orders.

II. The Forty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry is hereby transferred from the Department and Army of the Ohio to the Department and Army of the Cumberland, and the commanding officer will report to Maj. Gen. G. H. Thomas for orders.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

WASHINGTON, *June 19, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

General Grant's army has accomplished its movement across the James River without loss of any kind. Everything is over. Petersburg was attacked two days ago. The main works have been carried,

but the place is still held by the enemy. Major Morton, of the Engineers, formerly a brigadier, was killed at Petersburg. The rebel report of a disaster to Sheridan near Gordonsville was not true. He has returned, having whipped the enemy on the 12th, but was unable to carry Gordonsville because of large infantry re-enforcements. Nothing recent from Hunter.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

IN THE FIELD, *June 19, 1864—7 a. m.*
(Received 3.50 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Enemy gave way last night in the midst of darkness and storm, and at daylight our pickets entered his line from right to left. The whole army is now in pursuit as far as Chattahoochee. I start at once for Marietta, and leave orders for railroad and telegraph to be kept up.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 19, 1864—7.30 p. m.*
(Received 1.20 p. m. 20th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

I was premature in announcing that the enemy had abandoned his position. I based my report on those of all the army commanders. The enemy has thrown back his flank and abandoned all his works in front of the Kenesaw Mountain, but holds that mountain as the apex of his position. His flanks are behind Noonday and Noyes' Creeks. We have pressed him pretty close to-day, although the continued rain makes all movements almost an impossibility.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 19, 1864—6.30 a. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: General Palmer reports the enemy gone from his front. I have ordered the troops to push forward in pursuit and press as close as the weather and roads will permit.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 19, 1864—7.45 a. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I have just heard again from Generals Howard and Hooker. There is but little doubt but that the enemy is gone. Gen-

eral Howard is well on his way to Marietta, and so is Palmer and Hooker. I ordered them to push forward when I first reported to you this morning.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 19, 1864.

General THOMAS:

General Logan reports his men in possession of the main works in his front, which is proof that the enemy is going. Try to capture some of their guns and wagons as well as stragglers. There must be a pressure toward the railroad at all points.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

PINE HILL, *June 19, 1864.*

Major-General THOMAS:

The enemy have left their works at the foot of right of Kenesaw Mountain. We have a signal flag on their works at that place.

C. R. CASE,
Captain and Acting Signal Officer, Commanding.

PINE HILL, *June 19, 1864—9.45 a. m.*

Major-General THOMAS:

Our troops occupy enemy's works, front, right, and left of Kenesaw Mountain. Our artillery are shelling the mountain.

C. R. CASE,
Captain and Acting Signal Officer, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
June 19, 1864—5 a. m.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: The enemy have left General Newton's front and he now occupies their works. I have not yet received reports from Generals Stanley and Wood, but have directed them to push forward and see what is in their front.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Wallace's House, June 19, 1864—7 p. m.

Major-General THOMAS:

GENERAL: In the operations of to-day my command has taken prisoners 14 commissioned officers and 236 enlisted men. Of this number

General Newton reports that Colonel Miller turned over 5 officers and 30 men to General Baird. Captain Dawson, of the Fifteenth Ohio Infantry, captured an entire company of the First Georgia, with all of its officers, very adroitly.

Very respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Wallace's House, June 19, 1864—8 a. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE:

GENERAL: Our skirmishers came up with the enemy at 7 a. m. He is posted apparently in force on a line of ridges just west of Marietta. My skirmishers are trying to work their way forward. My headquarters are at Wallace's house, on the Marietta road.

Very respectfully,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 19, 1864—6.30 a. m.

Major-General HOWARD:

General Palmer reports the enemy gone from his front and his skirmishers beyond their works and advancing. If you find he has left your front push forward in pursuit, with your freshest troops in front. We must try to follow him up close.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

JUNE 19, 1864.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE:

GENERAL: King reports that during the night the enemy evacuated the works in front of his and Baird's position. Our skirmishers are beyond the rebel lines and advancing.

J. M. PALMER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Big Shanty, Ga., June 19, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. M. PALMER,
Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps:

Your note of this morning received. Push forward in pursuit, with your freshest troops in front. We must endeavor to follow the enemy up close. He must be in a bad condition.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

SUNDAY, *June 19, 1864—daylight.*

General DAVIS:

MY DEAR GENERAL: The rebels have left my front; one of my lieutenants has been inside their works. I am now moving my skirmish line to occupy them. I have sent out some men on a scout who will find them if they are in my neighborhood. When they come in I will report more fully.

Yours,

DANL. McCOOK,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Big Shanty, Ga., June 19, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Army Corps:

General Palmer reports the enemy gone from his front, and his skirmishers are advancing. If you find he has left your front, push forward in pursuit, with your freshest troops in front. We must try to follow them up close.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Near Dixon's House, June 19, 1864—5 a. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE, *Chief of Staff:*

GENERAL: The enemy have left my front. We are in possession of their breast-works. I have sent reconnoitering parties out on all the roads in my front toward Marietta and the Dallas and Marietta road.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
June 19, 1864—7.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE, *Chief of Staff:*

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that I have invested the rebels in their present position as closely as possible without making a direct attack upon their defenses. With a view to turning them I dispatched Butterfield's division onto the high ground, which seems to be a prolongation of that on which they have located their lines of defense, and he was thrown as far forward as I dare to push him with the force he has. I found the ridge to be a plateau covered with numerous roads, which greatly exposed a command of the size of his division, but hope that he will be able to maintain his position until morning by establishing a connection with Geary. I am of the opinion that Butterfield's attitude will cause the rebels to retire to-night. My headquarters to-night are on the Dallas and Marietta road, on the right bank of Noyes' Creek.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 19, 1864—2.15 p. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Twenty-third Corps:

GENERAL: I have just received your communication informing me of the construction of your bridge. As soon as I can get my signal party up will establish communication with you in order to keep you advised of operations here. General Howard is not yet up.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
June 19, 1864—4.30 p. m.

Major-General HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I find the Sandtown road crosses Noyes' Creek below the junction of two branches, one of which rises near Kenesaw, and the other near Marietta. I find it impossible to cross to-day on account of the breadth and depth of the stream. I will try to push a division over the first branch (the one you have crossed) so as to strike the enemy's left in your immediate vicinity, if from your knowledge of his position and strength you deem it advisable; please inform me.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Ballinger's House, June 19, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Twenty-third Corps:

GENERAL: Your note is just received. Two hours ago I threw Butterfield's division onto the ridge, which I take to be a spur of Kenesaw, and which is the one that the enemy have established their line on in front of Howard and myself. He is now moving on the flank of the enemy's position, and will, I hope, be able to brush him away from it. Of this, however, I cannot speak positively. He reports to me that the enemy's infantry and artillery are moving on the opposite side of this ridge in your direction. Detaching Butterfield rendered it impossible for me to send a division up the ridge to knock away the enemy in your front, the ridge being on the left bank of both forks of Noyes' Creek.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 19, 1864—9.30 a. m.

COMMANDING OFFICER FIRST DIVISION:

Advance your division until you strike the Dallas and Marietta road.

By command of Major-General Hooker:

H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 19, 1864.

Major-General WILLIAMS,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The enemy have gone. The major-general commanding directs that you send out from your command a reconnoitering party toward Marietta, by the main road in your front. If the creek in your front needs bridging, the general desires that you will set your pioneers at work at once.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

JUNE 19, 1864—6 a. m.

Colonel Robinson will examine the creek in his front immediately, and report as to necessity of bridge. In the mean time the pioneer parties of each brigade will be assembled, and as soon as ready the fact will be reported at these headquarters.

By command of Brigadier-General Williams:
S. E. PITTMAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 19, 1864—7 p. m.

COMMANDING OFFICER FIRST DIVISION:

At 5 a. m. to-morrow morning your division will be relieved by a division of the Fourth Corps, when you will march your division to the corps hospital. A scout will be sent to show you the ground.

By command of Major-General Hooker.
H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
In the Field, Ga., June 19, 1864.

Lieut. Col. H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Twentieth Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that the enemy have withdrawn from my front, and my skirmishers now occupy their breastworks.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JNO. W. GEARY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
June 19, 1864.

Lieut. Col. H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Twentieth Corps:

COLONEL: For the information of the general commanding, I have the honor to state that my reconnoitering parties about an hour and a

half ago were advanced a mile beyond the rebel breast-works; I accompanied them. The Marietta road is clear as far as can be seen. There is some fine open country in advance. No enemy were perceptible, except three cavalry. I anticipated your orders received since my return, at this moment, and had my pioneers engaged upon the bridge as soon as we occupied the ground. My reconnoitering parties have been out since shortly before daylight.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. W. GEARY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Noyes' Creek, Ga., June 19, 1864.

Brigadier-General GEARY,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: Appearances indicate that the enemy will abandon their present position to-night. If this should be the case, the major-general commanding directs that you throw forward your reserve brigade in as close pursuit as possible over the roads in your respective fronts, supported by as large a portion of your division as can be spared.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. PERKINS,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Williams.)

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 19, 1864—5 a. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel PERKINS:

COLONEL: I have just received following from Colonel Coburn:

I am just informed by one of my men that a scouting party I have sent out have advanced into the woods in front, and near the enemy's position. I have no doubt they have evacuated the place.

J. COBURN,
Colonel.

I have ordered the pickets advanced to ascertain and will report further as soon as I hear. Please return an orderly with bearer for further report; two of mine are driving, and most of the rest used up.

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

JUNE 19, 1864—5.10 a. m.

Further: The rebels have gone. Coburn's men are a mile in front of his works.

BUTTERFIELD.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
June 19, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Twentieth Army Corps:

SIR: One of my staff officers has been out about two miles in our front; he does not report any Marietta road. The creek in my front will not need bridging; a few rails will enable infantry to cross. The hill in rear of creek where the enemy had his fortifications is steep and

rocky, is impassable for artillery and trains. Behind the hill is a cornfield where a horse mires to his belly. The enemy had strong works. Prisoners from Cleburne's division say they have only fallen back a little on their left. My reconnoitering party will push on as far as possible toward Marietta.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 19, 1864—4.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel PERKINS, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

COLONEL: The enemy are moving artillery and infantry to my right; one battery, no report yet as to amount of infantry. Most of their firing is from my right. I have advanced about a mile in the direction indicated; have halted to rectify lines and cover my right; shall push on again in a few moments.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
June 19, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel PERKINS, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

I am satisfied that the enemy have better troops and more of them on my right than on my front. About dusk my skirmishers were driven in on my right front a very little by getting on the flank of my skirmish line.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 19, 1864—11 p. m.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: One rebel, mortally wounded, reports Cheatham's division in front of us. A force of about 2,000 are reported as seen on our right flank by a captain of sharpshooters, Seventy-ninth Ohio. A force advanced to drive in our pickets on the right front, saying: "Let's drive in the damned Yanks, and not let them fortify to-night." The Spencer rifle sharpshooters of Seventy-ninth Ohio, one company, opened briskly on them and checked their advance. My loss has been about 30 in killed and wounded. I cannot understand how the force should be on my right, if they are retreating. Brisk skirmishing is going on on my picket-line. The enemy we heard plainly fortifying. There seems to be a gap on my left between Geary and myself. I have sent to slash the timber in there, between my left and the creek, where his right rests, or was to rest. The right of my line is refused almost at right angles to the ridge I pointed to you where I should place Colonel Coburn.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION CAVALRY,
Lost Mountain Post-Office, June 19, 1864.

General W. L. ELLIOTT:

GENERAL: Yesterday evening my scouting parties found and drove in rebel pickets on all the roads leading from here to Marietta and Powder Springs. I have heard nothing from the Second Brigade yet, but suppose it is somewhere in the vicinity of Acworth. I send you two papers (rebel) of the 15th and 17th.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION CAVALRY,
June 19, 1864—8.50 p. m.

Brig. Gen. W. L. ELLIOTT,
Chief of Cavalry:

GENERAL: I went down to-day on Marietta road to Noyes' Creek. Some of Schofield's infantry was there fighting the enemy's cavalry, and could not cross on account of high water. They are fortifying along the banks to-night. I also had a detachment toward Chattahoochee River, the other side of Powder Springs, and one to Dallas. Nothing was found on either road except small parties of their scouts. I am satisfied that the whole of the enemy's force is falling back toward the river and our left. There is nothing but cavalry on Johnston's left. The citizens of Atlanta are all reported moving out. This comes from several different sources, and I suppose indicates the intention of the enemy. If I can ever find that Second Brigade again I will move my camp to Powder Springs, unless you desire otherwise. It is a better position to strike from, should opportunity offer.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
June 19, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to inform you that the enemy has left our front on the Marietta and Sandtown road, and Major-General Stoneman is reconnoitering the roads leading in the direction of Sandtown. General Sherman requested last evening that the reconnaissance should be made on the Powder Springs road and roads leading from it toward the Sandtown road and the Chattahoochee, in the vicinity of that place, which General Stoneman would have done but for this change in affairs. In the absence of definite instructions to the contrary from Major-General Thomas, the commanding general requests you to move down the Powder Springs road and scout all roads leading in the direction of the Sandtown road and toward the Chattahoochee, near Sandtown, and discover, if possible, what the enemy is doing.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. M. WHERRY,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION CAVALRY.
June 19, 1864.

Maj. W. M. WHERRY,
Aide-de-Camp:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note requesting me to move down the Powder Springs road, &c. One of my brigades is absent in the direction of our extreme left by order of General Thomas. Part of the other I sent this morning toward Dallas. I have but about 200 men here, and am encumbered with six pieces of artillery. I will send half of them on the road designated, with orders to go as far as possible. So small a party, of course, can gain no valuable information if any determined resistance is made. I will report to General Sherman the result, and also to you. I went yesterday personally on the Powder Springs road, and on the upper Marietta road, and, after driving back their pickets, found their force at Noyes' Creek, six miles from here. On the Powder Springs road their vedettes were about two miles and a half from here. I will probably move my command from here some time to-day back in the direction of the Acworth and Dallas and Marietta and Dallas roads. I will report to you the result of this scout as soon as I hear.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWARD M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General.

The rebel cavalry were on that Sandtown road, between Mud Creek and Noyes' Creek yesterday evening.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
June 19, 1864—8 a. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: The enemy having abandoned his works in my front during the night, I have sent my cavalry and some infantry to reconnoiter toward Sandtown and Marietta. I am now going forward to learn what I can of the enemy's new position or movements, and of the condition of the roads, &c. I will be guided in my movements by the information I can obtain until I receive your instructions.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 19, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD:

General Logan reports himself in possession of the main works in his front, which is the main Marietta road; if that be the case the enemy is gone. Push pursuit as far as the Chattahoochee. All are ordered the same.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Big Shanty, June 19, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Army of the Ohio:

GENERAL: Yours of 5 p. m. is received, and the general commanding directs me to say that you will remain quiet until the waters subside; but if in the mean time you can make a crossing at the point on Noyes' Creek, as indicated on the Atlanta road, to do so; but not to move out more than the length of your column, and await further orders. If it is manifest the enemy is retreating, act according to your discretion.

I am, general, yours, respectfully,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

PINE MOUNTAIN, *June 19, 1864—9.30 a. m.*

Capt. A. K. TAYLOR,
Acting Signal Officer:

CAPTAIN: About thirty minutes past both Kenesaw Mountains were covered by a line of infantry. The infantry is not in sight now, but they did not appear to march off, but simply to break ranks and scatter around; straggling men can be seen on both hills. Enemy have opened a battery on top of High Kenesaw, and are firing occasionally toward McPherson. We have a battery at the foot of Kenesaw throwing shells that reach from half way to the top of the mountain. The enemy have apparently taken up position on a spur of Kenesaw, running toward Marietta. A good deal of timber has been cut down there during the night. The enemy have fired two or three shots from that position, but I cannot tell whether they have strong intrenchments or not, as the felled timber is yet green. Enemy on High Kenesaw have moved their signal station farther over the mountain, and are working to a point nearly east from here. They seem to have picked up all their traps around their old station. Cannot see any movement going on in Marietta.

Respectfully,

ED. J. MEEKER,
Lieutenant, Signal Corps.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 19, 1864—7 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN,
Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps:

Take immediate measures to have your command supplied with three days' rations in haversack, cartridge-boxes filled with ammunition, and be ready to pursue the enemy.

Yours, truly,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 19, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR,
Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps:

Major-General Logan reports the enemy gone and his skirmishers occupying their main works in his front; take immediate measures to

have your command supplied with three days' rations in haversacks, cartridge-boxes filled with ammunition, and be ready to pursue the enemy.

Yours, truly,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
June 19, 1864—7 a. m.

Brig. Gen. K. GARRARD,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The enemy have evacuated their main line of works in my front, and are probably on the retreat to cross the Chattahoochee River, or to take up some new line before reaching that point. Press forward with your command, and crowd them on the flank as much as possible.

Yours, truly,

JAS. B. McPHERSON.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE,
Nashville, Tenn., June 19, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

DEAR GENERAL: I succeeded a few days ago in relieving all the troops of General McPherson. The relieving force was much smaller than that relieved, and, as I fear, not sufficient; but with the brigade of the Sixteenth Corps, ordered to remain at Decatur, I hope we may get on. We have now a pretty good cavalry force mounted, by which I hope we can add greatly to the strength of our attenuated lines, if assailed, and that is the only effective way, as I think, to defend those lines. A movable force, cavalry or mounted infantry, sufficient to beat that of the enemy, properly handled, is the only safe guaranty against destructive raids of the enemy. After consultation with General Webster I ordered Colonel Thornburgh's (Tennessee) brigade of cavalry to report to General Granger at Decatur. Offensive operations from that point will give the enemy something else to do than plot and execute raids against our lines of communication, while it will increase the courage and prowess of our own men and intimidate the enemy. I have always thought the most effective way to guard the Tennessee River was by offensive operations on the other side. Colonel Thornburgh's brigade left for Decatur yesterday morning with one battery attached, and escorting another for service at that place.

I understand that another demonstration will be at once made from Memphis, and, if so, Forrest will find enough to do to attend to that. This being so it would afford me a fine opportunity of paying my long desired visit to Selma. Roddey's forces are strong along the road from a point within seven miles of Decatur toward Moulton and beyond. Forrest was at Fulton a few days ago. With 3,000 men I could go down and destroy fifty to one hundred millions' worth of property belonging to the rebel government, including a portion of the important road between Selma and Atlanta. There are several long trestles on that road within twenty-five miles of Selma, and at that place *there* are manufacturing establishments far more extensive and im*portant* than they have at Atlanta, while between here and Selma *there* are five or six of the most important iron-works there are in the

Southern Confederacy. With Thornburgh's brigade, now on its way to Decatur, and Colonel Harrison's Eighth Indiana Cavalry, formerly the Thirty-ninth Indiana, with you at Muldraugh's Hill, and the Second Kentucky Cavalry, I could make the trip. The last two regiments are here to be mounted. That would leave in the district Spalding's brigade of cavalry, 1,600 strong, mounted, and Miller's brigade being mounted. A regiment of 100-days' men now in Kentucky could be ordered here to take the place of the Eighth Indiana Cavalry for post duty at this city. I could quietly take position on this side of the Tennessee in the vicinity of Guntersville, and upon a sudden cross there and set off to Selma. I could have at least three days the start of the enemy, and to avoid being intercepted on my return could strike off eastwardly to Montevallo through Ashville, Gadsden, and on up to Ringgold. At Ringgold we could take the return empty cars and come back to the district. A blow like this now would be of great service to the cause, and might effect materially your own immediate position. I have a guide here who knows every foot of the way. I think I could go to Selma in four days from Gunter's Landing and afterward return in safety. I hope you will think of it and allow me to try it. I cannot worry you with the details of my plan. I have spoken to General Webster about this project, and he thinks it can be and ought to be accomplished. No one else knows or will know of it here, except Major Polk, who writes this communication.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU,
Major-General, Commanding.

P. S.—The major-general commanding the department gave me permission to talk freely with the major-general commanding the Military Division of the Mississippi on this subject.

LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU,
Major-General.

CLEVELAND, *June 19, 1864.*

Lieut. Col. G. M. BASCOM,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The rebels are advancing on this place in force; their advance is less than twelve miles from here; they are moving by the Spring Place and Dalton road. I have no artillery and can do but little without it to defend the place. Please hurry up that order to be sent me.

H. G. GIBSON,
Colonel Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, Comdg. Defenses.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO,
Knoxville, June 19, 1864.

Col. H. G. GIBSON,
Cleveland, Tenn.:

It will be impossible to get the artillery from here to you in time, nor do I think it would be safe to send it without a strong guard. If artillery is necessary communicate with General Steedman at Chattanooga. Please keep me informed of the movements of the enemy. Is not your force much superior to anything the enemy can have?

G. M. BASCOM,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CLEVELAND, *June 19, 1864.*

Lieutenant-Colonel BASCOM,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

It is reported that Wheeler is advancing with his whole force, about 5,000 strong; this may be exaggerated. Colonel Capron's cavalry brigade is here, and has about 1,200 effective men. I have about 600 that I can put under arms. I have telegraphed General Steedman and hope to get some artillery to-night. If I had artillery I would not fear any odds, but Wheeler is said never to attack without artillery. They told prisoner escaped from them that they knew I commanded here, and all about my military history and my force, and they did not ask any favors.

H. G. GIBSON,
Colonel Second Ohio Heavy Artillery.

RESACA, *June 19, 1864.*

Major-General STEEDMAN:

Fifteen cars, loaded with forage, were burned, but not wholly destroyed. Engine not much damaged; road slightly injured. Rebels approached from the west; left in same direction. A force of fifty men, a large estimate. It was a motley band of brigands. Road will be clear. They captured 12 prisoners.

J. H. MOORE,
Colonel, Commanding.

CAMP ON NOYES' CREEK, *June 19, 1864—9 p. m.*
(Received 1.30 p. m. 20th).

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT,
Washington, D. C.:

Enemy abandoned his works in front of McPherson last night, and withdrew his lines in Thomas' front. Whole line ordered to advance and push him, as it was thought Johnston was moving behind Chattahoochee. We found him with center on Kenesaw Mountain, one mile to rear of his position of yesterday, and his flanks behind Noonday and Noyes' Creeks, where he staid in spite of heavy artillery fire and strong skirmish line well supported. General Sherman's headquarters at Big Shanty still. Heavy rains all the day.

J. C. VAN DUZER.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 44. } HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Big Shanty, Ga., June 19, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

III. Brig. Gen. John E. Smith, commanding Third Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, will march forthwith with his command to Bridgeport; then take the cars and proceed to Kingston, Ga., when he will report, by letter, to Major-General Steedman, commanding at Chattanooga. He will also report his arrival at Kingston to these headquarters. All reports and ration returns required by existing orders and regulations will continue to be made to headquarters Fifteenth Army Corps.

By order of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson:

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 5. HDQRS. 17TH ARMY CORPS, DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE, *Near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 19, 1864.*

The following is announced as the organization of the First Division of this command: First Brigade—Thirtieth Missouri Infantry Volunteers, Fifty-eighth Ohio Infantry Volunteers, Seventy-second Illinois Infantry Volunteers. Second Brigade—Forty-sixth Illinois Infantry Volunteers, Seventy-sixth Illinois Infantry Volunteers, Eleventh Illinois Infantry Volunteers. Artillery—Seventh Ohio Battery, Second Illinois Artillery, Battery L. To be operative from May 10, 1864, and so reported on and after that date.*

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6. HDQRS. 17TH ARMY CORPS, DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE, *Near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 19, 1864.*

The following is announced as the organization of the Third and Fourth Divisions of this command:

Third Division: First Brigade—Twentieth Illinois Infantry Volunteers, Thirty-first Illinois Infantry Volunteers, Thirtieth Illinois Infantry Volunteers, Forty-fifth Illinois Infantry Volunteers, Sixteenth Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers. Second Brigade—Twentieth Ohio Infantry Volunteers, Sixty-eighth Ohio Infantry Volunteers, Thirty-second Ohio Infantry Volunteers, Seventy-eighth Ohio Infantry Volunteers. Third Brigade—Seventeenth Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers, Fourteenth Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers, Eighty-first Illinois Infantry Volunteers, Ninety-fifth Illinois Infantry Volunteers. Artillery—First Illinois Artillery, Battery D; First Michigan Artillery, Battery H; Third Ohio Battery.

Fourth Division: First Brigade—Third Iowa Infantry Volunteers, Twelfth Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers, Twenty-third Indiana Infantry Volunteers, Thirty-second Illinois Infantry Volunteers, Fifty-third Indiana Infantry Volunteers. Second Brigade—Fourteenth Illinois Infantry Volunteers, Fifty-third Illinois Infantry Volunteers, Fifteenth Illinois Infantry Volunteers, Forty-first Illinois Infantry Volunteers, Thirty-third Illinois Infantry Volunteers. Third Brigade—Eleventh Iowa Infantry Volunteers, Fifteenth Iowa Infantry Volunteers, Thirteenth Iowa Infantry Volunteers, Sixteenth Iowa Infantry Volunteers. Artillery—Second Illinois Artillery, Company F; First Minnesota Battery; First Missouri Artillery, Company C; Fifteenth Ohio Battery; Tenth Ohio Battery. Cavalry—Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, Company G.

To be operative from May 10, 1864, and so reported on and after that date.

By command of Maj. Gen. Frank P. Blair:

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 20, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS, *Commanding Army of the Cumberland:*

GENERAL: It is manifest the enemy is maneuvering on our communications and is reaching as far back as Dalton and Cleveland. I have

*The troops mentioned in this order were serving at Vicksburg, Miss.

ordered General McPherson to call up the division of John E. Smith from Huntsville to take post at Kingston. That will give Steedman three good strong detachments along the Etowah, at Rome, Kingston, and Allatoona. I have also instructed him to send to Rome a regiment of Alabama cavalry that is hanging round here of no use, with orders to scout across the Tennessee at Guntersville, toward Gadsden, &c. Now as soon as these changes can be made, and they will be initiated at once, you had better give Lowe all the cavalry now back of the Etowah and keep him off along the Tennessee road from Cartersville, Spring Place, &c., with orders at his discretion to venture out to Ellijay, Dahlonega [*sic*], &c. General Steedman was here last night and has returned. He needs train guards, and I have also ordered you to supply him 1,000 men, which is the equivalent of the present garrison of Kingston, which will be relieved by John E. Smith's division as soon as it can come from Huntsville.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

SCHOFIELD'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 20, 1864—1.30 p. m.

Generals THOMAS, MCPHERSON, and
ALL STATIONS:

At 4 p. m. General Schofield will force a passage across Noyes' Creek. Support him by a heavy artillery fire, and strong pressure at all points. Answer.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 20, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that General Howard gained possession of a hill this evening on the south side of Noyes' Creek, which I think will enable us to drive the enemy from his intrenchments on the road near the base of Kenesaw; at all events, it appears to be a thorn in the side of the enemy, as he has been fighting very desperately ever since we got it, to endeavor to take it back.

General Schofield informs me that he has secured a lodgment on the south side of Noyes' Creek, and will be able to co-operate with General Hooker, whom I have directed to move against the enemy's flank in the morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Big Shanty, June 20, 1864—11.30 p. m.

General THOMAS:

Your note is just received. I was down with Schofield till near dark—*until* after he had got a good bridge and crossing at Noyes' Creek. I

also happened to be near Howard when that firing occurred, and had I not been caught by mud and darkness would have come down. The enemy's cavalry burned the small bridge at Tilton to-day at noon. I had previously ordered by telegraph John E. Smith's division from Huntsville, but in the mean time I may send up some infantry from McPherson. I believe General Steedman to be about Resaca, and have telegraphed to know if he wants any. I have sent peremptory orders for Garrard to cross Noonday and attack the enemy's cavalry, and if he don't do it I must get another to command the cavalry. McPherson has a good position and could have advanced to-day, but we cannot try to turn both flanks at once; but Blair's corps advanced over two ridges to his left front, and thinks he could get a position that would reach Marietta with 20-pounders. I will in the morning go to that flank and see that Garrard crosses the creek and ridge, and that he threatens the enemy's right flank and attacks any cavalry there. McPherson will also advance his skirmishers and mass his command for action. I want you to attack the enemy on his left flank strong. Keep Schofield advised, as he has orders to move toward the railroad bridge or Vining's Bridge, following the Sandtown road out till he finds favorable ground. Stoneman has cavalry at Powder Springs, and I ordered him to push a brigade along down toward Campbellton or Sweet Water. I don't see what position Johnston can have comparable to which he has surrendered to us, and I believe he holds on to await till the last moment the result of his cavalry raids to our rear. He cannot learn anything definite to-morrow, and therefore we should act to-morrow. If he retreats toward the Chattahoochee, give him no peace. We can leave our wagons, and the cars now here can supply us bread, and we have beeves on the hoof. If we gain ground, McPherson will follow also, leaving a small guard here and at Kenesaw. Make all your orders to-night, and advise me about daylight. Howard's success is most important, but instead of turning against Kenesaw we should ignore it and move against Johnston, merely watching Kenesaw.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga.,
June 20, 1864—12.20 p. m.

General NEWTON,
Second Division, Fourth Army Corps:

GENERAL: You will place your command in readiness to move to the right of General Wood. General Wood will extend his division as far to the right as he can, in two lines, and you will do the same, occupying the works already constructed by the Twentieth Corps. You will commence moving your reserve brigade at 1.30 this p. m., and the other two as soon as relieved by General Palmer. Mask the movement as much as you can.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, June 20—10.15 p. m.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Department:

General Stanley succeeded in carrying the hill in his immediate front, driving the enemy from the skirmish rifle-pits. He advanced close up to the enemy's works and made a cover on Whitaker's front, which was scarcely completed, when the enemy charged in strong force, and was quickly repulsed. He made a second attempt in less than half an hour afterward, and was again repulsed. Colonel Kirby had not established a main line on the hill he took, and his skirmish line was driven back a short distance. This, however, can be easily retaken, as it is under the fire of Wood's batteries.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, June 20, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say, that Brigadier-General Wood has two brigades already in position to relieve an equal force of General Geary's division, and Major-General Howard will be ready in the morning to relieve an entire division of your corps, thus giving you your entire command for a movement upon the rebel left flank. General Schofield has promised to support your right flank with Hascall's division. It will only be necessary to signify your readiness to move to General Schofield to procure an order to General Hascall to move in concert with you. We have this afternoon gained quite an important point in front of General Howard, which seems to be quite a thorn in the side of the rebels, as they have been fighting to get it back ever since we got it. I suppose you know that General Schofield has effected a lodgment on the east bank of Noyes' Creek.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 20, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have just received your communication of to-day in regard to the movements of to-morrow, and will fulfill them as far as possible. I have just learned that one brigade of Geary's division has not been relieved by the Fourth Corps, and will not be until to-morrow. I went out with Williams' division this afternoon to knock away the rebel force holding Schofield in check, but was not able to reach it in season to accomplish the object to-night. I found one fork of Noyes' Creek very much swollen and requiring a long bridge to render it passable. I hope the bridge will be completed by daylight to-morrow morning. Major-General Schofield has one brigade over one fork of

Noyes' Creek, but has been able to cross no part of his force over the bridge on the Sandtown road. The point contended for in Howard's front is the one that Williams' division took from the rebels yesterday and held it.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

Brigadier-General WILLIAMS,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you extend your main line of defense until it reaches the creek separating your left from the right of General Geary, and also that the defenses be completed between General Knipe's left and Colonel Robinson's right. If you have not troops sufficient to occupy the additions thus made to your line, the general directs that you draw them from General Ruger's brigade, as the line which it holds is covered by Butterfield's division. The general further directs that your pioneers be sent to corduroy the road over the low ground between you and General Geary, it being necessary to have a practicable road during all stages of the weather from one end of our line to the other for the passage of trains. The pioneers of the Second Division have been ordered to commence on the opposite side and to work until they connect with your pioneers.

Respectfully, yours,

H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

Lieut. Col. H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Twentieth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that only one of my brigades on the front line was relieved by troops of General Wood's division. My Second Brigade, about 800 strong, remains in its position in one line, without support, on the right of the troops that relieved me, with an open space intervening. If at all possible it would be very satisfactory and desirable to have them relieved, that they may join the division.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. W. GEARY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Noyes' Creek, Ga., June 20, 1864.

Brigadier-General GEARY,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that he has read your letter concerning the condition of your division, and is not surprised at what you state. He only wonders that there is a man alive in it, and Butterfield's division is in the same condition; Williams'

but very little better. This morning Williams is moving to the right of Butterfield, which I suppose you would prefer to going with your division. Too much labor has been imposed on all of the troops of the command, as you well know. On the arrival of General Thomas I shall make it a point to show him your letter.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. PERKINS,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 20, 1864.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: The enemy seem to have moved or retired the force that threatened my right last evening; only skirmishers visible there now. They have seized and intrenched the ridge in advance of the corn-field on my front, to which my skirmishers advanced yesterday. I withdrew them to the edge of the corn-field last night after establishing my line, both on account of their distance from the main line and their exposed position from the force on my right.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 20, 1864—6 a. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Twenty-third Corps:

GENERAL: I cannot learn that the enemy has relaxed his hold of his position in my front in any respect; brisk skirmishing is going on now all along my front. I had hoped that by advancing Butterfield, as I proposed last night, that I should be able to turn the enemy's left, but his division was not able to find its terminus. He was only able to maintain his position by throwing his right well to the rear. I am promised another division this morning, but what I shall be able to accomplish with it of course remains to be determined. In my judgment it is not improbable that a connection will have to be established between yourself and myself. The ridge of which I wrote you yesterday I find to be a plateau, interpersed with roads leading in all directions. If you have time I think you would find it of service to take a look from this point of the field of our immediate operations. Please inform me what you hear from the cavalry on the right.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General.

HDQRS. FIRST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, Lost Mountain Post-Office, June 20, 1864.

Lieut. D. F. HOW,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report that the Second Brigade of my division, detached on the 17th instant, in accordance with orders received

from the chief of cavalry, has returned. Lieutenant-Colonel Lamson, commanding, reports that he moved in the direction of Acworth, on the Powder Springs road, as far as Geary Davis' house, where he took the right-hand fork and struck the Sandtown road at one Burnett's; thence took a road leading in the direction of Big Shanty as far as Captain Owen's, whence he followed a road which strikes the Acworth and Marietta road about two miles and a half southeast from Acworth, near which place he went into camp at 10 p. m. On the 18th and 19th he sent out heavy scouts and patrols on both sides of the railroad, one to within two miles of Moon's Station, and another at the same time to Allatoona Furnace, and scoured that section of the country thoroughly, but failed entirely to discover any enemy. This morning I sent out a strong scouting party of 250 men, with directions to scout the roads to and beyond Powder Springs. The roads scouted by them are dotted on the accompanying map*, made by Major Scranton, Second Michigan, commanding the party. They met a small scout of the enemy about four miles from here, and drove them back upon a picket, at Powder Springs, of about thirty, whence they continued to drive them on the Atlanta road to the Sweet Water Creek, where they met a force of probably a regiment, who barricaded themselves. They report the stream impassable. Our loss, 1 man killed. The name of the colonel inquired about by General Elliott to-day is Hardcastle, Thirty-third Mississippi Infantry.

I send yesterday's papers. It is reported that one of General Stoneman's brigades went into Powder Springs after my men left, and were driven out by the rebels.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., June 20, 1864—10 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I pushed forward a reconnaissance on the Marietta road and also on the Sandtown road, each about two miles, meeting with no resistance except from a small force of cavalry. This took until some time after dark, and I did not deem it prudent to go farther in the night. We did not find the cross-roads said to exist about one mile and a half from the bridge, although we went quite two miles from that point. I now occupy the intersection of the Marietta and Sandtown roads, somewhat less than half a mile from the bridge, covering the crossing completely, with room to cross and deploy my entire force.

I will push forward in the morning according to your plans, as the enemy's movements, if any, during the night, shall indicate. I regard it as certain that there is now no material obstacle between me and Marietta, nor on the Sandtown road as far as the next creek. The rebel cavalry in my front appears to have retreated toward Marietta, as no resistance was met on the Sandtown road.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

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* Omitted.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
June 20, 1864—12. m.

Major-General THOMAS:

I have put a bridge over the first branch of Noyes' Creek, not far from your right, over which I can throw a division to join in your attack if it becomes necessary. I am also prepared to force a crossing of the main creek on the Sandtown road when the proper time arrives. If you will please inform me from time to time of your progress I will be governed accordingly.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

(Same to Hooker.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., June 20, 1864—1.30 p. m..

Brig. Gen. J. D. COX,
Commanding Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: General Sherman is here and has given me his plans. We must force the passage of Noyes' Creek to-day. Four o'clock is the hour set for you to begin, and you will be supported by a general demonstration along the whole line. It is not intended to cross the corps at present, but simply to cross a small force and secure a tête-de-pont; make all your preparations, and I will see you before the time appointed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Near Noyes' Creek, June 20, 1864.

Maj. H. W. WELLS, *Chief of Artillery:*

The crest is the only place to hold the line, and the enemy should be cleared from the front. Colonel Casement should send a strong party of skirmishers both right and left, and let them meet in front. There is no difficulty in holding the position, and the enemy will only be encouraged by any appearance of timidity; say so to Colonel Cameron. I want the line where it will support the artillery, and the artillery where it will sweep the front. If the skirmishers find difficulty in closing in from right and left throw a few rounds of canister into the woods in front. Tell General Stoneman that Colonel Adams reports some force of enemy's cavalry approaching in vicinity of Powder Springs. I am expecting General Schofield every minute or would come again to the front in person.

Yours,

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
*Noyes' Creek, June 20, 1864—8.30 p. m.**

Maj. J. A. CAMPBELL, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

MAJOR: The enemy's cavalry retired from Colonel Adams' front on the opening of the artillery I sent out. The infantry regiment I have

* Correct date is June 21. See p. 551.

left for the night in a good position, where Colonel Adams is, as he desired it. The point is about a mile beyond Mud Creek, on Powder Springs road. No change in this vicinity in other respects.

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 20, 1864.

Major-General MCPHERSON,
Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: General Blair's application for a mounted force of two companies is received. During our operations here, where infantry and artillery alone can act, our cavalry must all be kept on the grand flanks and on our communications. As it is, our cavalry is liable to be absorbed in orderly and courier duty, leaving our flanks and rear at the mercy of our enemy. This I must prevent. I insist on all organized cavalry being massed on our flanks and rear at points where it may act to accomplish some military result. I know there are plenty of officers and men mounted in all the corps and divisions that can be collected and made into orderlies and couriers. I wish you to make this rule general in your army. The two companies ordered from General Blair to their regiment was at the earnest appeal of the cavalry officers.

I am, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp near Brush Mountain, Ga., June 20, 1864.

Major-General MCPHERSON,
Commanding Department and Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: I have just returned from a reconnaissance of the ground to our left with General Leggett. The ridge turns off at right angles with that occupied by General L.'s division, and commands the position of the enemy in front of Logan and Gresham. There is beyond this ridge a very deep depression, and then another ridge extending in the direction of Marietta, and I think it commands the town and the whole of the enemy's position on this front. To the left of this second ridge is a third, which is also separated by a depression which is quite deep. This third hill or ridge appears to be the extension of the high cleared ground in front of the hill captured by General Harrow's division on the 15th instant. I think if the cavalry was ordered to drive the enemy's cavalry from this hill (it is now occupied by them), and if my command was relieved from the position now held by them, I could take and securely hold the other two ridges. I had forgotten to say that the enemy have some rifle-pits on the second ridge, and are now at work strengthening themselves upon it, but I do not believe they have any large force there at present. I think this matter is worthy of your consideration, and therefore respectfully submit it to you.

Yours,

FRANK P. BLAIR, JR.,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Big Shanty, Ga., June 20, 1864.

General GARRARD:

I do not wish to extend the infantry on that flank for good reasons. But the enemy has detached a great part of his cavalry back to our line of railroad where they are doing mischief. Now, if they can cross the Etowah, the Oostenaula, and Connesauga—large streams—it does seem to me you can cross the little Noonday. I therefore order you to cross and advance against the enemy's cavalry toward the Chattahoochee, keeping as far north of Marietta as you please. Take no artillery or wagons with you, and leave all dismounted and ineffective men, but with the balance attack the enemy's cavalry and drive it back and interpose between the enemy and their detached cavalry. We will press the enemy at all points. Stoneman's cavalry is at and beyond Powder Springs.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Near Big Shanty, June 20, 1864.

Brigadier-General GARRARD, *Commanding Cavalry Division:*

GENERAL: Our troops are occupying the range of hills extending to the eastward of Kenesaw Mountain, which were occupied by the enemy yesterday morning. Stoneman, with his cavalry, is well down on the Sandtown road toward the Chattahoochee. I wish you, if possible, to get across Noonday Creek and drive in on the enemy's flank, threatening Marietta.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 20, 1864.

General ROUSSEAU, *Nashville:*

The division of John E. Smith is ordered up from Huntsville to Kingston. I will leave the brigade of Dodge at Decatur for a short time, to wait and see what Forrest will do. I propose to keep him occupied from Memphis. He whipped Sturgis fair and square, and now I will put against him A. J. Smith and Mower, and let them try their hand. But you should at all times have things so arranged that you are prepared for his appearance about Florence and Waterloo. You should keep scouts and parties out all the time to break up his posts in the center to the west and south side of the Tennessee.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *June 20, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

On recently leaving Washington to organize colored troops in Kentucky, the Secretary of War desired me to proceed to Chattanooga and *put myself* in communication with you, and he expressed his strong *desire that* you would give facilities for organization within your com-

mand. I request that you will send the negroes who may come in or be gathered in by your forces to this place, where they can the more readily be organized and provided for. If you desire to form regiments with your army do so, and send me the roster of the officers appointed. I have seen your recent order respecting the enlistment of negroes, the practical working of which it seems to me will almost altogether stop recruiting with your army. I know not under what circumstances it was issued, but the imprisonment of officers for disobedience seems to me a harsh measure. Would it not be better to organize the negroes, and from them make the necessary details for the staff departments? Of course I don't wish to deprive you of any negroes you may require for service with your army, and have sent a copy of the order to the Secretary of War. I leave for Chattanooga this evening, where I shall be glad to hear from you.

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant-General U. S. Army.

Report of the effective force of the Fifteenth Corps, Department and Army of the Tennessee, for June 20, 1864.

Station.	Command.	Officers.	Men.	Aggregate.
Near Big Shanty, Ga.	First Division, Brig. Gen. P. J. Osterhaus	239	3,565	3,804
	Second Division, Brig. Gen. M. L. Smith	235	3,976	4,211
	Fourth Division, Brig. Gen. W. Harrow	257	5,026	5,283
	Total present in the field	731	12,567	13,298
Huntsville, Ala.[a]	Third Division, Brig. Gen. John E. Smith	278	4,801	5,079
	Grand total	1,009	17,368	18,377

[a] June 10.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 27.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Big Shanty, Ga., June 20, 1864.

I. General McPherson will call forward from Huntsville the division of John E. Smith, to report to General Steedman and to be posted at Kingston and along the railroad. He will also dispatch the First Alabama Cavalry to Rome, to scout across toward Guntersville and Gadsden, subject to the orders of the post and district commanders.

II. General Thomas will furnish General Steedman a detail of 1,000 men, to be organized as train guard, and as soon as John E. Smith reaches Kingston he may relieve the detachments now there.

III. There is abundance of fine forage and grass in the valleys of the Etowah and Oostenaula, and army commanders will collect all the stock, horses, mules, &c., that are useless to this army and a tax on its forage, and send them to one or other of the detachments guarding the railroad. No forage should be issued to horses at the front, unless they are good artillery and cavalry horses, or the horses of officers whose duties require them to be mounted. The special attention of quartermasters and inspectors-general is called to this subject.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 168.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga.,
June 20, 1864.

* * * * * * *

VI. Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer will detail from his corps a force of 1,000 men, which will proceed without unnecessary delay to Chattanooga, and report to Major-General Steedman, commanding District of the Etowah, for the purpose of being organized as train guards for the protection of trains running between Chattanooga and the army in the field. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 21, 1864—1 p. m.*
(Received 11 a. m. 22d.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

This is the nineteenth day of rain, and the prospect of clear weather as far off as ever. The roads are impassable, and fields and woods become quagmires after a few wagons have crossed, yet we are at work all the time. The left flank is across Noonday and the right across Noyes' Creek. The enemy hold Kenesaw, a conical mountain, with Marietta behind it, and has retired his flank to cover that town and his railroad. I am all ready to attack the moment weather and roads will permit troops and artillery to move with anything like life.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 21, 1864—7 a. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: Your note of 11.30 p. m. yesterday was only received by me this morning. Before writing to you I had directed Hooker to attack the enemy's left this morning, and I intend to support him with the Fourth and Fourteenth Corps if necessary. General Schofield also informed me that he had Hascall's division so posted as to support Hooker if he needed him.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Big Shanty, Ga., June 21, 1864.

General THOMAS:

GENERAL: In consequence of the continued rain and horrid state of the roads, you may order General Hooker not to move his lines to-day, *or until* we can move our army with some skill and rapidity from one *point to* another. Let Howard strengthen his position and get a couple

of batteries well covered in front of Williams. Also Palmer's whole corps should be ready to move by the right flank. The railroad bridge at Tilton will be done to-day.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 21, 1864—2 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN, *Big Shanty:*

General Howard's center seems to be advancing and driving the enemy before them. I have only heard from General Hooker that his reconnaissance had gone within about two miles of Marietta, found the enemy's pickets in force in his front, but the commanding officer thought he could drive them. Your note did not reach me in time to stop Hooker's movement entirely.

Yours, respectfully,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 21, 1864.

General THOMAS, *Commanding Army of the Cumberland:*

GENERAL: See that Howard is well supported by Palmer, and send word to Schofield. I would prefer not to engage Johnston in full force and position until we can go into action with artillery. I will see that McPherson occupies his front, and in case of sounds of heavy battle he will also attack. But I prefer that Hooker and Howard should get a good, strong position in sight of Marietta and the ridge on which the railroad is.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 21, 1864—5 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I have just heard from General Howard that he has carried a hill about 700 yards in front of Wood's left, and has fortified it strongly under the hottest kind of artillery fire from the enemy. Wood advanced a regiment still farther, forming a strong outpost, having driven the enemy from and now occupying his skirmishers' pits. Your note of this morning having reached me before Hooker moved, his operations were suspended for to-day. Unless it rains again to-night, he will be able to move with better effect in the morning. Howard took some prisoners. Stanley reports that Whitaker was assaulted seven times between the time of his taking his hill yesterday and 10 at night. He estimates the enemy's loss at not less than 200 killed and probably double that number wounded.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 21, 1864.

General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: I saw these papers in the hands of your scout and read them hastily. I am gratified at the good progress of Howard, Wood, and Whitaker. Let them all hold fast to all we get, and be ready as soon as we can move with anything like life. Early to-morrow I will examine McPherson's new lines, which he thinks well of and is tempted to advance his left, but Kenesaw so splits our lines that I feel much disposed to push your right, supported by Schofield and Stoneman's cavalry, whilst McPherson engages attention to his front, but keeps ready to march by his right to re-enforce you with all his command, except what is necessary to cover this depot against Kenesaw, which I propose to slight. The enemy is at work about Tilton, having torn up some rails and got a down train off a mile above Tilton, and the wires are again down since noon. The bridge was to have been done at 4 p. m., but I can hear nothing definite. Garrard is across Noonday on the Canton road, and about Bob. McAfee's. He was attacked, he says, by four divisions of cavalry and held his ground. I have an idea that Johnston is holding on to cover the return of his cavalry. I hardly think he will fight us on anything like equal terms with the Chattahoochee behind him. After seeing McPherson's lines in the morning I will come down to Williams' and will examine the new positions of Wood, Stanley, and Hooker; but if anything happens, act promptly with your own troops, and advise me and your neighbor, Schofield, who has standing orders to conform to you. Roads terrific.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, June 21, 1864—3 p. m.

Major-General THOMAS, *Commanding Department:*

We have taken the Bald Knob about 700 yards beyond Kirby's position of last night. Colonel Kirby's brigade, of Stanley's division, and one of Wood's brigades, under Colonel Nodine, moved conjointly, seized the hill as soon as the shelling of the Fifth Ohio Battery had ceased, capturing a number of prisoners. They have held it and fortified it under the hottest kind of artillery fire from the enemy. A regiment of General Wood's (the Forty-ninth Ohio) advanced still farther, affording us a strong outpost, whereupon I have moved forward my main lines 400 or 500 yards. Our skirmishers have already got possession of the intrenched line of the enemy's skirmishers. The conduct of the troops admirable.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, June 21, 1864—4 p. m.

Major-General HOWARD, *Commanding Fourth Corps:*

GENERAL: Your note has been received. The major-general commanding directs me to express his gratification at the conduct and prog-

ress made by the troops this day. He wishes you to intrench your position and retain the ground you have gained.

Yours, very respectfully,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 21, 1864.

Major-General STANLEY,
First Division, Fourth Army Corps:

GENERAL: General Hooker will move forward from his present position at 6 a. m. to-morrow, in a direction nearly perpendicular to his present front. This corps will move in conjunction with him, wheeling to the left. The movement will commence on the right. Be prepared to move at 6 a. m. to-morrow. Corps headquarters will be near the junction of Generals Wood's and Newton's divisions.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Newton and Wood.)

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, June 21, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Army Corps:

GENERAL: General Howard's troops are now well up, having gained considerable ground to the front to-day. The major-general commanding directs that you commence your movement against the rebel left flank at 6 a. m. to-morrow. The plan will be as already ordered, and General Howard will be ready to move with you at 6 o'clock.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 21, 1864.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, &c.:

GENERAL: Am I to understand from your communication of yesterday that I am to break off all connection with the right of the Fourth Corps in my effort to turn the enemy's left? To the southern slope of the plateau which is near to the Powder Springs road, is a distance of two miles or more, and if I am to hold that line with my corps, numbering for duty between 14,000 and 15,000 men, but few men will be left me to operate with on reaching the extreme left of the enemy's line, including Hascall's division. My last brigade, of Geary's division, was relieved this morning at 8 o'clock, and has joined me on the plateau. I have reconnoitering parties out all along my line, and have received reports from those on the left that the enemy is in force in their front.

For this reason I have not deemed it prudent to abandon my connection with the right of the Fourth Corps until after I shall have been informed of the wishes of the major-general commanding the department in this respect.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Near Holes' House, Ga., June 21, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have thrown forward in my front, in the direction of Marietta, reconnoitering parties and can find no heavy rebel force. If there are any continuous lines of defense they have not been discovered. The enemy have had lines of pickets behind rails and improvised works before me, varying from a mile to a mile and a half in my advance; beyond that I have been able to make no developments. Our lines will be considerably contracted by throwing forward my right in the direction of Mrs. Kolb's house, and I would recommend that it be done, provided that General Schofield makes a simultaneous movement along the Powder Springs and Marietta road. In order that the major-general commanding may not be misinformed in regard to the movement I propose, I send herewith my map of this district, which I request may be returned by the bearer. My losses to-day have not been severe. My headquarters to-night are near Holes' house. I propose to throw forward my line from the last-named place. Its direction now points to the intersection of the Sandtown and the Powder Springs and Marietta road. I can hold the line up to the Powder Springs road.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
Atkinson's House, June 21, 1864—7.15 p. m.

Lieut. Col. H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report, for the information of the major-general commanding the corps, that the Third Wisconsin and One hundred and seventh New York Volunteers remain in the position upon the crest in advance taken this morning, the detachment being in command of Colonel Hawley, of the Third Wisconsin. I have connected the pickets on the right with the right of Colonel Hawley's lines, and have also arranged a connection of my pickets with the pickets of the Twenty-third Corps.

I have the honor to be, colonel, your obedient servant,

A. S. WILLIAMS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
June 21, 1864.

Lieut. Col. H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Twentieth Corps:

COLONEL: Colonel Candy, commanding the brigade which was advanced to the main line, has just informed me that the enemy have pushed a skirmish line in full view in his front. There is still a gap between him and General Butterfield. Please inform me if it is the intention for me to place troops from the other brigades on that line to fill up the vacancy.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. W. GEARY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
June 21, 1864.

Lieut. Col. H. W. PERKINS:

COLONEL: General Newton just sends me word that he is ordered to advance his lines to the next ridge. This will put him abreast of the ridge now occupied by my main line. My pioneers are all at work on the road to the rear. I have directed, in the absence of topographical engineers, that officers having any faculty that way shall be sent out from each brigade to sketch the roads and get the information General Hooker desires. I have sent another regiment, the third, from the reserve brigade, out to join the reconnoitering force, and Colonel Wood with it, as the majority of his brigade is there. Have directed him to get that ridge; presume that he will get it with less loss when Geary's and Williams' forces work out on the right. Casualties thus far have been some 7 or 8. Captain Tebbetts, of my staff, is with the reconnoitering party. Have heard nothing lately from him or Colonel Wood. The enemy's advance line was reported to me as strongly protected with rail barricades.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding Division.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
June 21, 1864.

Lieut. Col. H. W. PERKINS:

COLONEL: I respectfully report that a reconnaissance of two regiments with a force of sharpshooters was sent out immediately upon receipt of the order with instructions comporting with the two notes received from the major-general commanding. Lieutenant-Colonel Faulkner is in command of the reconnoitering party. The note sent you was sent before the order for the reconnaissance was received, sent for the information of the major-general commanding. General Butterfield is lying down, not very well, and directs me to apologize for his not signing this note.

Very respectfully,

JOHN SPEED,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Lost Mountain Post-Office, June 21, 1864.

Lieut. D. F. HOW,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report that a scouting party, sent out by me this morning, went seven miles and a half on the Dallas road without meeting any of the enemy. They have been reported in parties of two or three on the Powder Springs road, and the Marietta road leading from it. Lieutenant-Colonel Adams, commanding one of the brigades in General Stoneman's corps, was shelled out of his camp this afternoon, about two miles this side of Powder Springs. I sent down, and he had been re-enforced by infantry. I shall send part of my command down there in the morning, unless something unforeseen occurs. Everything has been quiet on my picket-lines, and the frequent patrols made from them have met none of the enemy.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

TILTON, GA., *June 21, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN,
Big Shanty, Ga.:

Your dispatch received. Have ordered the cavalry from Cleveland by way of Spring Place. No particular damage done the road or trains yesterday. Roads will be passable by 4 o'clock this p. m.

JAMES B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

Statement of J. C. Moore, Scout.

OFFICE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Marietta, June 21, 1864.

Reports that in company with Milton Glass he passed to the left of our lines on 18th instant and entered the rebel lines the same day. Met no rebel pickets till within one mile and a half north of Marietta; they were from Martin's division of cavalry, who were on the right flank of the rebel army. Passed on directly to Marietta; not finding General Johnston there I passed on to his headquarters one mile and a half northwest of the town. Next day, 19th instant, he removed his headquarters to within half a mile of Marietta, on account of the shells from Federal batteries coming over Kenesaw Mountain. That he arrived at General Johnston's headquarters evening of the 18th instant, reported to Colonel Hill, provost-marshal-general, rebel army; moved with him on 19th instant to their new headquarters near Marietta; remained there 19th instant and left morning of the 20th instant and came into our lines at Acworth; reported to Generals Sherman and McPherson at the latter's headquarters. I gave Colonel Hill what information I was told to give; he requested me to get the following information and report to him as soon as possible: If General McCook was coming to the assistance of Sherman with the militia

under his command (said they got this information from a prisoner of the Fifty-first Ohio), also get all other information I could. Reports there was a tall man by name of Dallas confined at Colonel Hill's provost-marshal-general's quarters on suspicion of being a spy; he said he was from Arkansas. The inspector-general told me that if they were not flanked they would fight on this side of the river, but they could not tell how it would be as the Federals were then attempting to flank them on their left; he gave me a pass for ten days; said for me to report to them within two days at Marietta; if they were not there then to report to them across the river; that I should cross the bridge. They told me that my estimate of the Federal strength was entirely too high; that there was not a corps in the Federal army (Sherman's) that would number 18,000; that the Fourth, Fourteenth, and Twentieth were the largest corps; they could tell me more about our army than I knew anything of myself. I had a conversation with General Johnston; he told me I was either an honest man or an infamous rascal, and that when I return to General Thomas' headquarters to report to them that I had been inside their lines, or else they would detect me. He asked me if General Thomas suggested to me to dress in the way I did; that if I wanted a suit of clothes he would give me a pass to Atlanta to get them. Glass got a pass to Atlanta by way of Powder Springs; he will return as soon as possible and promised me to have a good report when he returned. There are no fortifications nearer Marietta than two miles; what works I have seen were heavy and well built. They have received re-enforcements from Savannah; two regiments of Georgia cavalry arrived on 19th instant, but could not ascertain if any infantry had arrived. Troops were expected on the cars on 20th instant. Hood is on right, Loring in the center, and Hardee on the left. Most of the houses in Marietta seem to be occupied.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
June 21, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD:

GENERAL: Move out on the Sandtown road as far as you think your movement is in concert with Hooker's, Thomas' right, and then toward the railroad bridge or Sandtown, according to the appearances. I will communicate with you during the day. Keep up communication with Thomas also. I want to post my cavalry on the left.

Yours,

SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
June 21, 1864—8 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I inclose a sketch* which gives all I have been able to learn of the roads in my front, also my position and that of General Hooker. I have made no move to-day because I cannot advance on the Sandtown road until the road from Marietta toward Powder Springs is covered by General Hooker, or until the enemy is displaced from his

* To appear in the Atlas.

present position. From all I have been able to learn I judge that General Hooker with his present extension of line will not be able to turn the enemy's left. I might perhaps do so by moving up on the Marietta road. I take it for granted, however, that the enemy now occupies that road in force. The enemy's cavalry is in my front and on my flank toward Powder Springs. My cavalry has been fighting in the latter direction to-day.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Big Shanty, Ga., June 21, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Army of the Ohio:

GENERAL: Yours of 8 p. m. 21st has been received and read by the general commanding, who directs that for the present you will conform your movements to those of General Hooker. General Sherman expects to see you to-morrow.

I am, general, yours, respectfully,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., June 21, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. D. COX,
Commanding Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: I have not yet been able to learn anything about the enemy or of our troops to the left. I do not propose to move the corps until I can ascertain something more satisfactory. General Stoneman is about to send a small cavalry force to find General Hooker's right, and then endeavor to reach your pickets near the mouth of the creek called Little Noyes' Creek. Also to find a road which is said to run near the east bank of Noyes' Creek, crossing Little Noyes' Creek near its mouth and intersecting the Marietta road. Please send out parties to find the mouth of the little creek, and trace it along to the road in question, and make connection with the cavalry between you and General Hooker. In general, let us find where the next corps is (for its commander even does not seem to know) with reference to ours, and the streams in question, then where the enemy is.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Noyes' Creek, Ga., June 21, 1864—8 a. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Army of the Ohio:

GENERAL: Your dispatch received. The enemy's pickets advanced last night on the Marietta fork of the road in our front to feel our line, but retired after a little skirmish. No force has appeared on the Sand-

town road, and Lieutenant Coughlan went forward with a few men last evening after Captain Bartlett came back from Colonel Cameron's and found there was no enemy half a mile farther in that direction. He found where some cotton bales had been used as cover for a piece of cannon, but no enemy was there. The indications were that they had mostly taken the left forks. I will send the reconnaissances you desire and report results. Some of the brigade commanders are desirous of having permission to discharge the loaded muskets before moving again, as they fear the charges have become damp. I shall give no permission unless authorized by you. My commissary reports return of a train with one day's rations from Allatoona, there being no more there yesterday.

Very respectfully, &c.,

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Sandtown Road, June 21, 1864—4.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. J. D. COX,
Commanding Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: Colonel Adams, of General Stoneman's command, who is on your right on the other side of Mud Creek, is being pressed by the enemy with a force of cavalry and some artillery. The enemy's attack is from the direction of Powder Springs. The commanding general desires you to send one regiment of infantry and two pieces of artillery as far as Mud Creek, or farther if necessary, to assist Colonel Adams and enable him to hold his position.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NOYES' CREEK, *June 21, 1864—5 p. m.*

Maj. J. A. CAMPBELL,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Ohio:

MAJOR: The order to send a regiment and section of artillery to support Colonel Adams' cavalry is received and will be immediately obeyed. General Williams' division has not yet crossed Noyes' Creek. His pickets, who communicate with mine, say they understand the enemy's force is slowly extending southward toward our right. The direction of the creek puts General Williams very considerably to my left as yet.

Very respectfully,

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Noyes' Creek, June 21, 1864—5 p. m.

Colonel CAMERON,
Commanding Second Brigade:

Your dispatch is received. I approve your suggested arrangement in regard to the pickets, with the modification that the arrangement be communicated to the officer of the Twentieth Corps skirmish line, and

an understanding had by which communication with them may be had during the night if need be. The last information I have is that they have not crossed to your side of the creek. Colonel Adams, commanding the cavalry on our right, reports himself pressed by enemy's cavalry from direction of Powder Springs. I have ordered a regiment from Third Brigade and a section of artillery to support him. It will be well to be watchful on that flank, though I apprehend nothing serious there. Send me any information you may obtain from any direction, as the enemy's intentions seem to be involved in much obscurity just now.

Very respectfully, &c.,

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Noyes' Creek, June 21, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Maj. J. A. CAMPBELL,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: The enemy's cavalry retired from Colonel Adams' front on the opening of the artillery I sent out. The infantry regiment I have left for the night in a good position where Colonel Adams is, as he desired it. The point is about a mile beyond Mud Creek, on Powder Springs road. No change in this vicinity in other respects.

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 21, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. G. M. DODGE,
Commanding Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps:

Your note is received. If Brigadier-General Morgan's brigade, of Fourteenth Corps, is to your front and left you will bear to your left in moving forward, which will close the gap between General Osterhaus and yourself. I desire you to advance your command, the right at least, so far as to keep on a line with the Army of the Cumberland, which is making, so to speak, a grand left wheel. While aiming to keep on a line and keep up the connection you will of course be governed to some extent by the ground, so as to bivouac your troops on good ground and in good position for defense. Press your skirmishers as far forward as you can, and if practicable let them work up the mountain.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 21, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. C. VEATCH,
Commanding Fourth Division, Sixteenth Army Corps:

Move General Fuller's brigade to the front, its left resting on the railroad at the rock cut, near the mill, and its right connecting as near as practicable with the left of General Morgan's brigade, of Fourteenth Army Corps. This will place theirs to the right of the railroad, and his line running nearly north and south. The ridge that Morgan is upon

runs to the railroad at the rock cut. Have him intrench in that position. I have been over the ground, and by the time he is there will be there again, but he cannot mistake the position. It is possible that there will be a short gap between Morgan and him. Have him select a good position to post a battery.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. M. DODGE,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
June 21, 1864.

Captain DAYTON, *Aide-de-Camp:*

CAPTAIN: Please inform the major-general commanding the army that his communication of last night has been received. His instructions to cross Noonday Creek have, in anticipation, been complied with four times, and attempted another, within the last ten days. I have in that time attacked the enemy's cavalry five times, and have always found it superior to me in numbers, and always they have had the advantage of position. Yesterday I lost 65 men in the fight. I am within four miles of the camp of the rebel cavalry, which joins on the right of their infantry. This is according to the report of every one I have access to, and also that there are three divisions of cavalry and two independent brigades at Wheeler's camp. Their brigades number five regiments each, and their divisions two brigades. This information I have from rebel officers, men, and citizens, also negroes. My division when it dismounts to fight, which it has to do as a general rule in this country, can bring into action less than three-fourths of its numbers, and does not amount to more than a fair brigade of infantry in strength. Also the men on picket must be deducted, as well as the flankers. I regret exceedingly that on several occasions the major-general commanding has seen fit to write as if he were dissatisfied with my activity and zeal. It is impossible to do all that might be desired, but the same consideration should be had for the cavalry, which cannot advance over natural advantages and a strong enemy, that is given to the infantry, which has not overcome the numerous difficulties before them. The cavalry is a special arm of the service, and the commander of division, situated on one of the flanks like mine, should possess the full confidence of the commanding general. Unless such is the case his sphere of usefulness is materially injured and the real good of the service is affected. My service with the cavalry this campaign has been very unsatisfactory, for I have been made to feel more than once that it was not equal to the occasion, when I feel confident that both men and officers of the command have been earnest and zealous in the discharge of their duties and have well and faithfully done all in their power to accomplish what was asked of them.

Should the general commanding desire a change in the command of this division, I will most cheerfully yield it and take command of a brigade of infantry. The Noonday is not the obstacle to my advance on these roads, but the superior force of the enemy in strong positions.

My force is picketing at Bob McAfee's, and also on the Canton and Marietta road. The enemy made the attack yesterday; was repulsed. I held the ground, and still hold it where the fight was.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

K. GARRARD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
June 21, 1864.

Major-General MCPHERSON, *Comdg. Army of the Tennessee:*

GENERAL: I have to report that instructions from General Sherman require me to interpose between the main rebel cavalry and the portion reported to have gone north of the Etowah to interfere with railroad communication. It seems to be the impression that large bodies have been detached. I cannot gain any reliable information to justify such an impression. That a regiment or two may be north of the Etowah from this flank is probable. From prisoners, officers and men, from citizens and negroes, I learn that the main force is in my front, about three or four miles, and near the right of their infantry. I have crossed the Noonday four times and attacked the enemy five times since I have been on this flank. I have not only found the enemy in good position, but have always found him strong. Observation of their movements also indicates that they are in force. In an open field or where I could bring my whole division into action after gaining a knowledge of the locality, I can take care of myself, but where they are in position and stronger than I am, it is quite a different matter. To carry out General Sherman's orders, I will have to move around the enemy's left and attack him, and at the same time act from the north so as to be between the rebel cavalry and the Etowah River. As this cannot be done from this point by moving east, I will have to abandon your left flank and move to the north and east. Unless otherwise directed I propose to move in the morning. I was prevented from doing so to-day on account of my wounded and dead who required to be cared for. My loss yesterday was 65. The enemy left in front of my line 10 dead; and a wounded man who was a prisoner in their hands last night reports seeing large numbers of their wounded and dead brought in. He says their dead was 100, but this is no doubt exaggerated, though I think from 40 to 50 killed would be in limits. Some of the heaviest fighting was out half a mile in front in supporting the pickets. As I only held my line, the rebels had that portion of the field and were most of the night occupied in getting off their wounded and dead. A lieutenant of the rebel cavalry told this man two divisions made the attack, and that they met with the heaviest loss that they ever had experienced.

I merely speak of these matters to try to show that there is a large force of cavalry here, and that they feel strong enough to attack, and attack with vigor and boldness. This attack of the enemy was of course brought on by my advance. My pickets are at Bob McAfee's, and the fight was on the Marietta and Canton road. The camps of the enemy lie northeast and east of me.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

K. GARRARD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

Out of the 65 lost all can be accounted for except about 10, who are supposed captured in our charge.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Near Big Shanty, June 21, 1864—9.20 p. m.

Brig. Gen. K. GARRARD, *Commanding Cavalry Division:*

GENERAL: On my return from the front I found your communication of this date explaining your position and giving some of the de-

tails of your fight yesterday. I immediately went to see Major-General Sherman and read your letter to him, and he directs me to say that if you are satisfied the enemy has not detached a considerable force of cavalry from his right flank to operate on our lines of communication and supply, but that his cavalry is in front of you in strong force, you will maintain your relative position, covering the left flank of our army, and by repeated demonstrations and attacks keep the enemy's cavalry occupied in your front and thus prevent him from making detachments. The general is of course very anxious about our railroad communications; they have been broken two or three times north of the Etowah and to-day there is some difficulty near Tilton, above Resaca, the extent and nature of which we have not learned. Whether there is a large force hovering along the railroad in that vicinity or simply the regiment which was at Calhoun the other day we have not been able to learn.

Please answer this communication by return messenger. The general is well satisfied with your operations yesterday, and what he wants and expects is that you will keep the rebel cavalry in your front occupied, and be certain that they do not send a large force to our rear.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

CAMP ON NOYES' CREEK, GA., *June 21, 1864—8.30 p. m.*
(Received 2 p. m. 22d.)

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT,
Washington, D. C.:

Since my last message, eight hours ago, it has rained almost incessantly, in spite of which our lines have been pressed forward steadily and an important position gained by General Howard. Enemy made desperate attempt to retake this position last night, making seven distinct assaults on Brigadier-General Whitaker's brigade, of Stanley's division, and losing not less than 700 or 800. Two hundred killed were left in Whitaker's front. The assault was followed by heavy fire of artillery, under which the position was fortified and is now safe. Our cavalry is across Noonday Creek, on our left, and one brigade of Twenty-third Corps is across Noyes' Creek, on right; but rebel left is behind swamp, and the rains prevent any advance. Fighting has been quite severe at all points, enemy resisting stubbornly, and attempting offensive whenever he can. Mounted force is keeping wires cut between Resaca and Dalton for couple days, and has burned bridge at Tilton and captured two trains, all of which will be remedied in another day.

J. C. VAN DUZER.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 22, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: I will start early to look at the position of McPherson as near the north base of Kenesaw as I can safely do, and then come to Wallace's, or the house in front, and then over to Hooker. I have

ordered Schofield to cross his whole command over Noyes' Creek, and turn the head of his column up toward Marietta, until he reaches Hooker, to support and co-operate on his right, but to keep his cavalry and a part of his rear infantry on the Sandtown road, prepared to regain it in case the enemy show signs of let go. I fear we will get our commands too close, but I suppose Schofield can find room to deploy south of the Powder Springs and Marietta road. You may order Hooker to extend to that road and leave Schofield beyond. If he can get possession of the ground up to Mrs. Kolb's I wish him to do so, and the balance of your line to conform. I will explain McPherson's orders when I meet you.

I am, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Big Shanty, June 22, 1864—9[.30] p. m.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: When on the hill in front of your center to-day waiting for you, I signaled to General Hooker:

How are you getting along. Near what house are you?

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

At this hour, 9.30, I have received this answer:

KOLB HOUSE, 5.30 p. m.

We have repulsed two heavy attacks and feel confident, our only apprehension being from our extreme right flank. Three entire corps are in front of us.

HOOKER,
Major-General.

I was at the Wallace house at 5.30 and the Kolb house was within two miles, and though I heard some cannonading I had no idea of his being attacked, and General Hooker must be mistaken about three entire corps being to his front. Johnston's army has only three corps, and I know there was a very respectable force along McPherson's front, so much so, that his generals thought the enemy was massing against them. I know there was some force in front of Palmer and Howard, for I was there. Still it is very natural the enemy should meet Hooker at that point in force, and I gave Schofield orders this morning to conduct his column from Noyes' Creek, on the Powder Springs road, toward Marietta and support Hooker's right flank, sending his cavalry down the Powder Springs road toward Sweet Water and leaving some infantry from his rear to guard the forks. Captain Dayton says General Schofield receipted my orders, which were in writing. If later information shows that Schofield is not up send a staff officer at once and notify him of the necessity, and, if need be, call off all of Palmer's and notify McPherson, who has his orders for this very contingency. To-morrow, if need be, we must bring things to a crisis. Cars and telegraph now all right; some of John E. Smith's men are at Chattanooga, so that I think our road will be better guarded. The cavalry of Lowe should be out on the Tennessee road, patrolling from Cartersville to Spring Place.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, June 22, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: General Hooker advanced his lines this morning, with his right resting upon the Powder Springs and Marietta road, how far I have not yet heard. He reports this afternoon that the concurrent testimony of prisoners captured represents that the whole rebel army lies between him and Marietta, in his immediate front, and that they are marching in his direction.

General Schofield has one division with him at the Kolb house, and all are at work making their defensive arrangements. A later report from him is that the rebels are advancing upon him. I look upon this as something of a stampede, but at the same time am of the opinion that this will be the course pursued by the enemy, and that now is the time for McPherson to strike. I have ordered General Palmer to send a division (King's) to relieve one of Howard's divisions, which will move to the support of Hooker. A report received just before dark, by signal, reports heavy musketry firing on Hooker's front. If the enemy attack me I will hold him in check, and think that McPherson will then have a fair chance to overwhelm any force between him and Marietta.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, Commanding

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Big Shanty, June 22, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: Your dispatch is received, and I am directed by the general commanding to say he has written you fully to-night (at 9.30) on the matter you speak of.

I am, general, with respect, yours, truly,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

Renew your orders to Generals Hooker and Howard to fortify their fronts during the night. A staff officer has been sent to General McPherson for his report of the day, and the general is now awaiting his return.

Yours, &c.,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 22, 1864—10 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I sent you a dispatch after my return to my headquarters this evening that Hooker reported he had the whole rebel army in his front and wanted re-enforcements. I thought at the time he was stampeded, but in view of the probability that the enemy might believe

we intended to make the real attack on our right, would oppose us with as much of his force as he could possibly spare, I ordered one division of Howard's to be relieved by Palmer, and placed in reserve behind Hooker. I have also directed Palmer to draw out of the intrenchments all his disposable force, and place it in reserve for any call that may be made on it. Hooker's position is a very strong one, and before I left him he certainly had his troops as well together as Howard has had for the last three days, and Howard has repulsed every attack the enemy has made on him in very handsome style. General Schofield has received your orders. He informed me so in person, and I sent him your instructions to me to read, which he did, and has informed me by note that they embody substantially your instructions to him. The enemy cannot possibly send an overwhelming force against Hooker without exposing his weakness to McPherson.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 22, 1864—11.15 p. m.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Army of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: I have just received telegram from Colonel Ross, Twentieth Connecticut, at Acworth, that 500 enemy's cavalry are on Sandtown road, three miles from there. Colonel Ross being of your command, in the absence of the general commanding I refer the matter to you.

I am, general, with much respect,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

JUNE 22, 1864—6.30 a. m.

Captain CASE:

Enemy strengthened his works last night on top of Kenesaw. Can see on right knob embrasures for eight guns and for one on High Kenesaw.

MEEKER,
Lieutenant.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, June 22, 1864.

Maj. Gen. O. O. HOWARD,
Commanding Fourth Army Corps:

The major-general commanding directs me to write that General Palmer will relieve King's division, and send it over as soon as the movement can be made under cover of darkness; that he is close under the enemy's guns, and his movement would be perceived during the continuance of daylight.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 22, 1864—8.30 p. m.

[General GEORGE H. THOMAS:]

GENERAL: Just after leaving you I learned that General Hooker's lines were being assaulted. Two regiments of Newton's, two of Wood's, and five of Stanley's were sent immediately and relieved two brigades of Butterfield's division, which were pushed over to the support of Williams. The assault was upon Williams' front, and was very handsomely repulsed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

P. S.—As soon as I can get Stanley's division I can relieve the rest of Butterfield's division.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Big Shanty, June 22, 1864.

General HOOKER:

Dispatch received. Schofield was ordered this morning to be on the Powder Springs and Marietta road in close support of your right. Is not this the case? There cannot be three corps in your front. Johnston has but three corps, and I know from personal inspection that a full proportion is now and has been all day on his right and center.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

KOLB'S HOUSE, GA.,
June 22, 1864—3.15 p. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE:

GENERAL: I desire that Geary's and Butterfield's divisions may be relieved by divisions from other corps, in order that my line may be sufficiently contracted to render it safe. If done at all it should be done at once.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General.

KOLB'S HOUSE, GA.,
June 22, 1864—4 p. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE:

GENERAL: Concurrent testimony of prisoners represent that the whole rebel army lies between my immediate front and Marietta, and that they are marching in this direction. General Schofield has one division here, and all are at work making their defensive arrangements. My line is too long to make an obstinate defense. In my judgment, Butterfield's and Geary's divisions should be relieved and marched to the right.

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, June 22, 1864—1.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. J. HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding says that General Howard cannot relieve any portion of your corps without moving the whole of his, and you will necessarily have to hold on with your breast-works, as he thinks you will be able to do, without danger, Schofield being on your right. You now have as strong lines as General Howard. To-morrow morning, if necessary, General Howard will move to the right and General Palmer will close upon him, though it seems as though every step of your advance would contract the lines.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, June 22, 1864. (Received 7.20 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. J. HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Army Corps:

GENERAL: General Palmer cannot at present relieve a division, because he is close under the guns of the enemy, and his movement would be perceived. As soon as darkness comes King's division will be sent to relieve a division of the Fourth Corps.

After riding the entire line and returning to a height on the Dallas and Marietta road, the major-general commanding can see that with every rod your right marches upon the Powder Springs and Marietta road the more will our lines be contracted. It is the turning off of your line to the southwest that makes it so weak at the present time. Moreover, your line is no weaker than General Howard's, and he has maintained himself against all attacks up to the present time. The division of the Fourth Corps will be sent to relieve one of yours as soon as it is relieved by the one from the Fourteenth Corps.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Near Kolb's House, Ga., June 22, 1864—12 p. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE, *Chief of Staff:*

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that the operations of the Twentieth Corps commenced with throwing forward Geary's division and driving away the rebels from some commanding heights about a mile in advance of my center. When this was accomplished batteries were posted to sweep the ground to the left to enable Butterfield to advance about the same distance and take possession of some wooded heights, which were held by the enemy, as it was believed that the possession of them would give us command of the Dallas and Marietta road, and that in rear of the enemy in front of the Fourth Corps. Meanwhile Williams threw forward his right flank, driving the enemy before him, step by step, between two and three miles to the Kolb house, on the Powder Springs and Marietta road, his left connecting with Geary. This was the position of the corps at 2 o'clock. Soon after Hascall's division, of the Twenty-third Corps, came up on the Powder Springs road,

and as it was yet early an effort was made to push the right still farther forward on the last-named road, as it was thought some advantage would be gained by establishing ourselves on some high ground beyond. General Knipe threw forward a force on the road, and also skirmishers on the left, while Major-General Schofield advanced a similar column from the Twenty-third Corps on the right. Before advancing far they encountered the enemy in force, and in order to gain time to establish our lines and batteries the advanced troops were instructed to make a resolute defense, and only abandon their position when overcome by superior numbers. About 4.30 p. m. the enemy had deployed his lines and commenced throwing his masses forward with great violence on our right and center, which was madly persisted in until after sundown. As often as he made his assaults he was spiritedly repulsed, sometimes with his columns hopelessly broken and demoralized. Our artillery did splendid execution among them. At this hour I have no means of estimating his loss or my own. The enemy's must be severe; ours inconsiderable for the number of men engaged and the heavy blow they gave to the enemy. After his troops were routed it was my desire to pursue, but the smallness of my force available for the service would not justify the movement. The conduct of the troops throughout the day was sublime.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Holes' House, June 22, 1864—8.10 a. m.

Brigadier-General GEARY, *Commanding Second Division:*

GENERAL: The divisions of Generals Butterfield and Williams are ordered to advance. The movement will commence at once. The major-general commanding directs that when they go forward that you throw forward your skirmish line, supported by a brigade and a battery. He wishes you to keep up connection with both Butterfield and Williams with your skirmish line. Let your other troops be held in readiness to spring forward in support if needed. He wishes you to send forward with the advancing brigade all your pioneer force, to be ready for use as they may be needed.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 22, 1864.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: I send a report inclosed, this moment received from Colonel Faulkner concerning enemy's position last night. Wood's brigade, being familiar with the ground, are ordered out to push a skirmish line to the hill we obtained on the evening of the 19th, and support it, keeping up connection on the left with Fourth Corps and right with Geary, as ordered by Captain Howard of your staff. The balance of the division in readiness. I regret that I am not as well as I could wish this morning owing to continued diarrhea, but I shall try to be around.

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS 136TH NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS,
June 22, 1864.

Captain SPEED,
A. A. G., Third Division, Twentieth Corps:

CAPTAIN: My captains give some information in addition to that given last night; that immediately in front of the crest on which my advanced skirmishers were there seemed to be a gap in the enemy's line of works (at a point due east of the line of works then occupied by the First Brigade of this division), that the enemy had two lines of battle formed on the (our) left of that gap, and a considerable force on the (our) right of it; that they had what seemed to be a large gang of negroes at work with axes and spades apparently engaged in closing the gap alluded to above. They heard the order "This way with your axes," "This way with your spades," and the intrenching party were singing en masse at times. This information is reliable so far as it goes. I obtained it from two of my captains who never state anything except upon reliable grounds.

Respectfully, yours,

L. B. FAULKNER,
Lieutenant-Colonel, in Command of Reconnaissance.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 22, 1864.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: I have all my regiments but four in line, of course except one at Acworth and one or part of one with trains. There is an interval of rather more than a brigade between Geary's left and my right. If I move to the right it will open a gap between Howard and myself which I have had some difficulty in getting filled once. General Thomas has just left here, and I have requested him (showing your note) to let Howard extend to the right. In this event I shall be able to fill up between Geary and myself. I will extend my line to a single line, if you so direct, putting in the four regiments now out, but I do not think it wise to do so from the demonstrations and work going on in my front. General Thomas was to send me word as soon as he could ascertain whether Howard would move to the right, in which event, without waiting, I will extend toward Geary. Our general line, I think, is too much extended to the right, but of course I am not to judge of this.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

Lieutenant Beecher will tell you concerning our front.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Near Holes' House, Ga., June 22, 1864—5.15 a. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Twenty-third Corps:

GENERAL: I am ordered to advance on the enemy's left to-day, provided the roads and the weather are favorable. From present appearances *I think* there will be nothing to prevent on account of either. Your in-

tended movements having much more influence on those of mine, please inform me if you intend to advance to-day, the general direction of the movement, and if you have an enemy in your front along the Powder Springs and Marietta road. The line I now hold is so long that I have not deemed it prudent to extend the main line to connect with yours, but should your line of advance be along the Powder Springs road the distance between us will be so much contracted that after advancing a mile or two I shall be able to establish my right on that road and take care of everything on the east of it. If I should find no heavy force in my front, my line might cross the road. If you have an enemy in your immediate front, I can detach and relieve you by marching to his rear. Yesterday reconnaissances were made all along in front of me for a mile to a mile and a half in distance, but nothing developed excepting heavy lines of skirmishers behind their improvised defenses.

If you advance be pleased to inform me of the hour, as it seems to be important that yours and mine should be simultaneous. I send you my map in order that you may see my position. Please return it by the bearer.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAVALRY, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 22, 1864—2 p. m.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

The commanding officer at Acworth reports about 500 rebel cavalry three miles from there on Sandtown road. Send scout for them.

W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Cavalry.

HDQRS. FIRST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND.
June 22, 1864.

General ELLIOTT, *Chief of Cavalry:*

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that after receiving your dispatch, I sent out parties on the important roads leading toward Acworth—one that passed around through Dallas to Burnt Church cross-roads toward Burnt Hickory and around to the Allatoona road. They report that about forty of the enemy's cavalry came from Powder Springs last night, to the Dallas road, and passed Burnt Church toward Raccoon on the Allatoona road. No other party of the enemy apparently had passed there. The party sent on the direct Sandtown and Acworth road has not yet reported, though I think this party of forty all who have been in our rear, except four or five scouts.

I would most respectfully call the attention of the general commanding to the fact that the column of my Second Brigade (Colonel Lamson), in passing into Acworth at 10 p. m. on the 17th instant, found no pickets on any of the four following roads leading to that place, viz, Big Shanty, Ridge, Allatoona, and Moon's Station. I suppose the other roads were in the same condition. Colonel Lamson has reported the circumstance to me officially, in writing, and I suppose the post commandant has some satisfactory military theory on which to account for it.

Major-General Schofield requested me to find out what was in Powder Springs to-day. I found about forty of the enemy's cavalry. Three brigades were there last evening, and are encamped the other side. Anything of importance I will communicate by signal.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

I wrote about the disposition to be made of condemned horses. Please answer.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 22, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD, *Commanding Army of the Ohio:*

GENERAL: The rain having ceased and a prospect of roads drying up, I have to instruct that you cause your cavalry to be most active down to the Sweet Water, both on the Powder Springs road and the Factory road. Hold the place on your map called Cherry's [Cheney's], and turn your head of column up the Marietta road till you support Hooker's right, and then act according to circumstances. If Johnston fights for Marietta we must accept battle, but if he give ground we must be most active; and for that reason I want you as long as possible to control the Sandtown road. I will probably meet you to-day about Mrs. Kolb's on the Powder Springs and Marietta road.

I am, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
June 22, 1864—9 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I have pushed forward on the Marietta road until I connect with General Hooker's right, which is considerably in advance of the rest of his line. The fighting has been heavy during most of the afternoon and has been decidedly to our advantage. Prisoners say we are only a mile and a half from the railroad. General Hooker says we are a little in advance of Kolb's. I have one brigade on the Sandtown road and my cavalry covers the interval. I regard my hold of that road as secure. Prisoners say the whole of Hood's corps left their right and came this side of Marietta yesterday. They made an assault upon me and also upon Hooker this evening with the evident purpose of breaking our lines, yet their assaults were hardly strong enough for the force named. Prisoners all agree that Hood's whole corps was in our front to-day, and do not know that any force but cavalry took their place on the enemy's right. My loss is about 100, that of the enemy much larger. We have taken about 50 prisoners.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

P. S.—Our position is but little in advance of the Marietta and Sandtown cross-roads, which I understand to be from four to five miles from Marietta.

Respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

IN THE FIELD, *June 22, 1864—2 p. m.*

General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Corps:

GENERAL: I have arrived at the junction of the road I started on with the Powder Springs and Marietta, and am just on the right of General Hooker's line. The right of his line will rest on the left of the Powder Springs and Marietta road as you face toward Marietta. He is looking for a strong position for his line and is going to fortify strong, anticipating an attack between this and night. I have one brigade across the road barricading as you suggested. Will mass the others near the junction of the roads and await further instructions from you. I think if I conform to General Hooker's right it will cause me to move in the direction of Marietta, thus widening the gap between General Cox and myself.

Yours,

MILO S. HASCALL,
Brigadier-General Volunteers, Commanding Division.

There is pretty sharp skirmishing now on the left of Hooker's line; nothing in my front.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., June 22, 1864—3 p. m.

Brig. Gen. J. D. COX,
Commanding Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs me to inform you that General Hascall has reached the intersection of the Marietta and Powder Springs roads, and that General Stoneman has been ordered to open communication between you with as little delay as practicable.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIV., TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Junction Sandtown and Powder Springs Roads,
June 22, 1864—3.45 p. m.

Maj. J. A. CAMPBELL,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of the Ohio:

The position at the junction seems to me to require the bulk of my force, and it then covers very handsomely the roads in every direction. I am looking for a position on the Marietta road for Cameron's brigade about half a mile in rear in accordance with the commanding general's directions. Our outposts will cover the front a considerable distance, and General Stoneman is putting in cavalry on the right and front. My opinion is that I am better situated so than if I detach another brigade direct to the front, but if, on consideration, the commanding general still desires it, will you please send me word.

Very respectfully, &c.,

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., June 22, 1864—4.15 p. m.

Brig. Gen. J. D. COX,
Comdg. Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: Hascall is in position at the intersection of the Marietta and Sandtown roads. My information is that the enemy is in strong force in our front and will probably attack. You will please move with three brigades toward Marietta until you come up with Hascall and support him. Instruct the other brigade to hold the cross-roads where you are strongly, and if compelled to fall back, to retire slowly to the creek and defend the crossing at all hazards.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Powder Springs Road, June 22, 1864.

Col. J. W. REILLY, *Commanding First Brigade:*

The right of the command here very nearly approaches the left of the position held by Colonel Barter, and the front to the southeast is across a wide, open valley, which makes the line of the road a fine one to hold. I have put in batteries on my right so as to sweep the valley nearly all the way to you, and I think there is very little danger of an enemy getting in between us if you watch well your left, and the part of the left front which is covered by woods. You had better have a detachment patrol the road up to my right at daybreak in the morning. The cavalry now occupy the gap between us pretty well. Ask General Stoneman, or the officer left with the cavalry there, to use his means as fully as possible to cover the approaches to you. Hooker repulsed the enemy's assault this p. m. and the rebs lost severely. They may try it again in the morning, but we shall be better prepared for them.

Yours,

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., June 22, 1864—3 p. m.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE STONEMAN,
Commanding Cavalry Corps, Department of the Ohio:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs me to inform you that General Hascall has reached the intersection of the Marietta and Powder Springs roads, and he desires you to open communication between General Hascall and General Cox, on the road indicated to you this morning, with as little delay as practicable.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, ETC.,
In the Field, June 22, 1864—4.15 p. m.

Major-General STONEMAN:

The enemy appear to be in strong force in front of Hascall. Cox is directed to bring forward three brigades to his support, leaving one to

hold the cross-roads. I hear nothing of your cavalry between Cox and Hascall except the small party just come through from you. Please put in a force sufficient to cover the flank of this position and connect with the brigade left at the cross-roads.

Respectfully,

J. M. S.,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 22, 1864.

Major-General McPHERSON,
Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: I am starting for what I deem the point of most activity to-day, though the state of the roads won't admit of much activity. Yet we may gain possession of ground useful. I wish you to keep Garrard moving about, without breaking connection with you entirely, so as to keep the enemy on his guard on his right flank; the same of Blair's corps, operating on a circle of smaller radius. The Fifteenth Corps might wheel a little to the right, gaining ground and increasing the pressure on the enemy, holding fast all it makes, whilst Dodge's two divisions should be disposed so as best to cover Big Shanty, as against a sally from Kenesaw on the road at its base. Keep the skirmish line in motion all the time, but hold the rear masses ready to re-enforce Thomas, should he become heavily engaged. Thomas will keep pressing up to Marietta, his right on the Powder Springs road and his left on the Burnt Hickory, contracting his lines as he advances.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Big Shanty, June 22, 1864.

Major-General McPHERSON,
Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: General Hooker this p. m. advanced to the Kolb house, two miles and a half southwest of Marietta, and reports finding the enemy in as strong force as three corps. He was attacked twice, but successfully repulsed the enemy. General Thomas thinks that that will be the enemy's tactics, and that you ought to attack Marietta from that side of Kenesaw, but I judge the safer and better plan to be the one I indicated, viz, for you to leave a light force to cover that flank and throw the remainder rapidly and as much out of view as possible to our right. You may make the necessary orders, and be prepared for rapid action to-morrow; so dispose matters that the big guns of Kenesaw will do as little mischief as possible.

Yours, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

P. S.—Railroad and telegraph all right. No mails or news. Notify Sweeny's division to be all ready to move at a moment's notice, to be replaced if necessary.

W. T. S.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Big Shanty, June 22, 1864.

Major-General STEEDMAN, *Chattanooga:*

Has any portion of General J. E. Smith's division reached Chattanooga yet? If they have, you had better post them for the present at Dalton. And the general commanding further desires you to give very close attention for the next few days to keeping the road open. Inasmuch as the telegraph line is being so much interfered with, you should complete your arrangements at once and guard against all contingencies.

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 22, 1864.

Lieut. Col. WILLIAM T. CLARK,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Department and Army of the Tennessee:

I have the honor to report that I sent scouting parties out on all the roads leading east and northeast from Big Shanty. They found all of General Garrard's cavalry north and west of Noonday Creek; his principal force on Alabama road northeast of Big Shanty. He was picketing all the bridges and fords on Noonday Creek. At one bridge north of the Alabama road the enemy have pickets on this side of the creek. At all other points they are on the other side. General Garrard had crossed Noonday Creek some two days ago, but had fallen back again to this side. The only ford on the creek is at Latimer's. At the present stage of water this ford is said to be impassable.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. M. DODGE,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Kenesaw, Ga., June 22, 1864.

Lieut. Col. WILLIAM T. CLARK,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Army and Department of the Tennessee:

I have the honor to report that, in accordance with instructions, I intrenched my command in the position taken last night and pressed forward my skirmish line to the base of the mountain, passing the gradual ascent, and it now rests where the mountain commences to ascend abruptly. It is with great difficulty that men can climb the mountain at all. The rebel skirmishers are near their rifle-pits, about one-third the distance down from the crest.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. M. DODGE,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

NEAR KENESAW MOUNTAIN,
June 22, 1864—11.45 p. m.

Brig. Gen. G. M. DODGE,
Comdg. Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps:

Major-General Thomas reports the main force of the enemy on his *right*, and thinks it may be probable that the enemy will attack him.

Have Sweeny's division in readiness to march at a moment's notice to Thomas' support. Sprague's brigade can also be in readiness to move to the right of Fuller, relieving a brigade of General Davis.

Yours, truly,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

NEAR KENESAW MOUNTAIN,
June 22, 1864—11.45 p. m.

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR,
Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps:

Major-General Thomas reports the main force of the enemy on his right, and thinks it very probable they will attack him. Hold your troops well in hand for active movements to-morrow morning. It may be necessary to shift a portion of my command rapidly to the right to the support of General Thomas, without, however, uncovering the main roads leading from Marietta to Big Shanty and Acworth. Have your pioneer companies open a road to-night behind the enemy's intrenchments which we now occupy, out of sight of and protected from the guns on Kenesaw Mountain so that Gresham's and Leggett's divisions can march by the right flank to replace a portion of Logan's command, which will be shoved still farther on. Your skirmishers and pickets must be kept well out, and every precaution taken to mask our movements from the enemy.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Kenesaw Mountain, June 22, 1864—8 p. m.

Lieut. Col. W. T. CLARK,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Department and Army of the Tennessee:

COLONEL: In compliance with your communication of this date I have the honor to report that no movements of importance have occurred in this corps to-day. The enemy has kept up a galling fire of artillery and musketry along my front, causing some casualties. The line in the center of the Third Division (General Leggett's) has been advanced to a point indicated to the general commanding this morning. The men are continually employed in covering themselves more perfectly in their present position. No movements of any importance have been observed on the part of the enemy.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANK P. BLAIR, JR.,
Major-General.

CHATTANOOGA, *June 22, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

Telegraph received. I of course do not wish to interfere with what negroes you wish in the several staff departments or for servants, nor will I sanction for *one moment* any act of recruiting officers in inter-

fering therewith. Still I desire that you will send to the rear all negroes you may not require. I congratulate you most heartily on your success thus far, and am satisfied the God of battles will continue to prosper you in your efforts to crush this wicked rebellion. I shall proceed to Nashville to-morrow via Huntsville, and then proceed to Kentucky to organize colored troops. Negroes are coming in very rapidly. If you require additional regiments of such troops, please let me know at Louisville.

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant-General, U. S. Army.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH,
Chattanooga, Tenn., June 22, 1864.

Colonel CROXTON,
Fourth Kentucky Mounted Infantry:

COLONEL: The general commanding district directs that you move with your command to-morrow morning for Resaca, marching by way of Ship's Gap and Snake Gap, thoroughly patrolling the country in the vicinity of your line of march, and making frequent reports to these headquarters. He also directs that you arrest and send to nearest post or station, to be forwarded to these headquarters, the influential rebels of the country through which you pass, and appropriate to the use of the Government such horses as you may find suitable for cavalry service. You will exercise your own judgment in regard to other measures that may be necessary to be taken to insure the safety of railroad communications to the front.

I am, colonel, respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. B. MOE,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL THOMAS' HEADQUARTERS,
Camp, Big Shanty, Ga., June 22, 1864—8 p. m.
(Received 10.25 a. m. 23d.)

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT,
Washington, D. C.:

No rain to-day. No farther advance on our part, and several new positions on the mountain are occupied by enemy, from which they opened on our camp with shell, compelling some changes. Railroad and telegraph all right now. Prisoners taken to-day say Johnston called to command Army of Virginia. Lee made general-in-chief, vice Bragg. Ewell in command in our front. We hope so.

J. C. VAN DUZER.

BIG SHANTY, GA., *June 23, 1864—9.30 p. m.*
(Received 4.20 p. m. 24th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

We continue to press forward, operating on the principle of an advance against fortified positions. The whole country is one vast fort, *and Johnston* must have full fifty miles of connected trenches, with

abatis and finished batteries. We gain ground daily, fighting all the time. On the 21st General Stanley gained a position near the southeast of Kenesaw, from which the enemy attempted in vain to drive him, and the same day General T. J. Wood's division took a hill, which the enemy assaulted three times at night without success, leaving more than 100 dead on the ground. Yesterday the extreme right (Hooker and Schofield) advanced on the Powder Springs road to within three miles of Marietta. The enemy made a strong effort to drive them away, but failed signally, leaving more than 200 dead on the field. Our lines are now in close contact and the fighting incessant, with a good deal of artillery. As fast as we gain one position the enemy has another all ready, but I think he will soon have to let go Kenesaw, which is the key to the whole country. The weather is now better, and the roads are drying up fast. Our losses are light, and, notwithstanding the repeated breaks of the road to our rear, supplies are ample.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 23, 1864—9 a. m.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi, Big Shanty:

GENERAL: Major-General Howard advanced a heavy line of skirmishers this afternoon against the hill in front of Butterfield's position of yesterday, and succeeded in capturing the enemy's skirmish rifle-pits with something over forty of the occupants. He was not able to carry the top of the hill, as it was strongly intrenched and defended by Cleburne's division. I think, however, he has opened the way for a further advance through the valley running along the base of the hill in the direction of Marietta. I have not yet received Howard's official report, and am therefore unable to give you any more definite information.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Kolb's House, Ga., June 23, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: On examination of my line on the left this morning, I was very much surprised to find the hill which I had directed Major-General Butterfield to take possession of yesterday had been mistaken for a smaller one adjoining it, and respectfully suggest that the troops occupying the position of General Butterfield's left yesterday be ordered to advance and take possession of it, as I believe it commands the Dallas and Marietta road in rear of the force holding some part of our line in that vicinity in check. General Geary's batteries can play upon its summit and its two sides, and can disperse, I think, any force the rebels can have on it.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I would respectfully report, for information of Major-General Hooker, that the brigade of General Ward was finally relieved about daylight this morning. I have taken it up to the balance of the division instead of leaving it in the rear of Geary's left, as I proposed, if it was fully relieved before day.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 23, 1864.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: My division is about formed now; been delayed by Ward's brigade. The nature of the front and the work Major Reynolds will explain to you. I propose to advance a regiment and six companies, supported if necessary. Will this meet your purpose? It will cost a good many men, I think, from the nature of the ground. Major Reynolds and Captain Oliver will explain all to you. I think you should understand them fully before I make any move.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DANL. BUTTERFIELD.

KINGSTON, *June 23, 1864.*

General ELLIOTT,
Chief of Cavalry:

One man killed in skirmish last night on south side of Etowah River, near Wooley's Bridge. Yesterday a large force was reported approaching with a view of attacking Adairsville and Calhoun. I made preparation for them, but whatever the force, it has retired. I think it is Dibrell's command of Tennesseeans. They had started back to recross at Canton, but I had burned the bridge. It is more than fifty miles to the nearest bridge over the Etowah. Do you think it would be prudent to send less than a regiment to destroy it?

W. W. LOWE,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAVALRY, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 23, 1864—9 p. m.

Col. W. W. LOWE,
Commanding Cavalry Division, Kingston, Ga.:

Your division will patrol road from Cartersville to Spring Place; if necessary, above. Station your strongest brigade at or near Resaca for its headquarters, and to patrol north of Oostenaula. With other portions of your division patrol from Cartersville to Oostenaula. It is probable that your headquarters will, as soon as you can be relieved, be moved to Cartersville. Small parties of enemy should be broken up; larger parties pursued, attacked, and routed, to prevent damage to rail-

road. Send regiment to burn bridge above Canton. Persons going south can be sent via Rome, not through Kenesaw. Provisions not to be issued; General Sherman's orders forbid it.

W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Kolb's House, June 23, 1864—12 m.

General ELLIOTT:

General Stoneman reports to General Schofield that there is a force of rebel cavalry at Powder Springs looking in the direction of our rear. Send orders to McCook to look after them at once. General Stoneman's whole force is on the other side of Noyes' Creek.

By command of Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas:

HENRY STONE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAVALRY, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 23, 1864—3 p. m.

General McCOOK,
Lost Mountain Post-Office:

The rebel cavalry at Powder Springs is reported looking to our rear. Look out for it at once.

W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Cavalry.

HDQRS. FIRST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 23, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. L. ELLIOTT,
Chief of Cavalry:

GENERAL: The whole party I sent after the 500 has returned. They went around by Owen's Mill, Burnt Hickory, &c. The rebels have had a small force, probably 100 or 200, there, but not more than forty or fifty had been moving in any direction toward Acworth. It is impossible for me to cover all the roads leading in that direction; all I can do is to scout and patrol the country as thoroughly as my force will admit of. I would like to attack those three brigades the other side of Powder Springs, and will do so if any possibility of success offers. They are now behind barricades, and it would be folly to attempt it. I am so tired of taking my share of this fight in little skirmishers and scouting parties that I would risk cheerfully the lives and wind of the few anatomical steeds I have left for the purpose of getting my proportion of the glory, if there is any for the cavalry, of this campaign. I recognize the certainty that whatever is done must be done quickly, if we do it mounted. The party I sent to cut the railroad failed. The Chattahoochee was so high it was impossible to cross except at the public ferries, which are well guarded. The rebels have a complete chain clear to the river. I will start another party to-day that I think may succeed.

Please send me the news.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
June 23, 1864—8 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: Upon advancing and extending somewhat my right this p. m. I found the enemy occupying and intrenching a line which extends entirely across the valley of Olley's Creek to the wooded ridge beyond which you saw to-day. The general direction of the line from the point where it crosses the Powder Springs road is about southeast; it seems to run about the headwaters of Olley's Creek, and passes through open fields for a distance of half a mile or more; it extends much beyond the point to which my line would reach if deployed with its left on the Powder Springs road. I have deployed only three brigades, holding the remainder in reserve for any move which may be deemed advisable.

Very respectfully,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., June 23, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. F. BOYD,
Chief Quartermaster Twenty-third Army Corps:

COLONEL: Information has been received that a brigade of rebel cavalry is moving up on the southwest side of Noyes' Creek, via Powder Springs, toward our rear. Please take necessary measures to have the train parked compactly, and warn the commanding officer of the regiment to be on the alert. One of General Cox's regiments has been ordered down on the Powder Springs road to Mud Creek to hold the crossing at Mud Creek. Communicate with it.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 23, 1864—8.30 a. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

The whole of my small force is now on picket duty, keeping and covering the country between Powder Springs (which, owing to the non-co-operation of McCook, we have to hold) and Hascall. Shall I call in the force at the P[owder] S[prings] bridge or push it down on the P[owder] S[prings] and Atlanta road? I shall call Butler in from between Hascall and Cox and put him on the Sandtown road.

STONEMAN,
General, Commanding, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., June 23, 1864—9.20 a. m.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE STONEMAN,
Commanding Cavalry Corps, Department of the Ohio:

GENERAL: Do not withdraw the force from between Reilly and Hascall; it is very important to watch that gap. You may defer the recon-

naissance for the present if you have not the force to spare from other sources. I find the enemy still holds Kenesaw, and hence is probably in force somewhere in our front.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

CROSS-ROADS, *June 23, 1864.*

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

Colonel Adams informs me that he has information he thinks reliable that a Texas brigade is moving up on the southwest side of Noyes' Creek, via Powder Springs, toward our rear. Adams has as much as he can take care of on this side of the creek in his front, and it might be well, I think, to take steps accordingly.

Very respectfully, &c.,

STONEMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, June 23, 1864.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE STONEMAN,
Commanding Cavalry Corps, Department of the Ohio:

GENERAL: The commanding general is informed that the Twelfth Kentucky Infantry, which was ordered this morning to support Colonel Adams, has gone off with him. The general desires the Twelfth Kentucky ordered back at once. If it can come back by the same route it went out, so as to protect the Powder Springs road until the hospitals are removed to this side of Noyes' Creek, the regiment will return by that route.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR KENESAW MOUNTAIN,
June 23, 1864—12.15 a. m.

Maj. GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN,
Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps:

Major-General Thomas reports the main force of the enemy on his right. Have Harrow's division in readiness to move to his support at a moment's notice and hold your other two divisions well in hand for active movements to-morrow morning. Let the troops cover themselves as much as possible from the guns on Kenesaw Mountain. The skirmishers must be kept well out to engage the attention of the enemy, and we must be prepared to move to the right to support that wing of the army, without, however, uncovering the main road from Marietta to Big Shanty and Acworth.

Very respectfully,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 23, 1864.

Brig. Gen. T. W. SWEENY,
Commanding Second Division:

Major-General Thomas reports the main force of the enemy on his right, and thinks he may be attacked. Hold your command in readiness to march at a moment's notice to his support. In case you receive orders to march the two regiments on duty with Fourth Division will accompany you.

By order of Brig. Gen. G. M. Dodge:

J. W. BARNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR KENESAW MOUNTAIN,
June 23, 1864—8.40 a. m.

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR,
Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps:

You will cause a strong reconnaissance to be made with General Leggett's division toward the right flank of the enemy, threatening to turn their position, and also menacing the town of Marietta. The troops should march light, preceded by a heavy line of skirmishers, and move in such a manner as not to expose their flanks to artillery fire from Kenesaw Mountain. One battery of light field guns (3-inch Rodmans) will accompany the infantry. It is not expected to hold the ground gained, but for the troops to return after making their demonstration and gaining a knowledge of the roads and country. I have written to Brig. Gen. K. Garrard, commanding cavalry division, to co-operate with you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, June 23, 1864—8.45 a. m.

Brig. Gen. K. GARRARD,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: Brigadier-General Leggett is going to make a strong reconnaissance from his position on Brush Mountain toward the enemy's right flank, and also to threaten the town of Marietta. I desire you to co-operate with him, and for this purpose you will open communications immediately with General Leggett's left, so that you can move forward with a portion of your force at least on our left flank. You will, of course, look out for your own flank on Noonday Creek.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General.

General Leggett will move forward as soon as you are ready.

McP.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, June 23, 1864—12.30 a. m.

Brig. Gen. K. GARRARD,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The report of your reconnaissance of to-day received and is perfectly satisfactory. Major-General Thomas reports the main force of the enemy on his right, and I may have to move a portion of my command to his support in the morning. I wish you to crowd the enemy as much as possible on our left, and engage his attention without breaking your communication with our infantry. Leggett's division of the Seventeenth Corps occupies Brush Mountain, but it may be necessary for me to move him to our right to-morrow without, however, giving up the position, as it is a very important and commanding one. I state this in order that you may watch the movements of our left in your operations to-morrow, and govern yourself accordingly.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Big Shanty, June 23, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. B. STEEDMAN,
Commanding District of the Etowah, Chattanooga:

GENERAL: As the question may arise, and you have a right to the support of my authority, I now decide that the use of the torpedo is justifiable in war in advance of an army, so as to make his advance up a river or over a road more dangerous and difficult. But after the adversary has gained the country by fair warlike means, then the case entirely changes. The use of torpedoes in blowing up our cars and the road after they are in our possession, is simply malicious. It cannot alter the great problem, but simply makes trouble. Now, if torpedoes are found in the possession of an enemy to our rear, you may cause them to be put on the ground and tested by wagon-loads of prisoners, or, if need be, citizens implicated in their use. In like manner, if a torpedo is suspected on any part of the road, order the point to be tested by a car-load of prisoners, or citizens implicated, drawn by a long rope. Of course an enemy cannot complain of his own traps.

I am, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

CLEVELAND, *June 23, 1864.*

Lieutenant-Colonel BASCOM:

A scout returned this morning reports that yesterday Young's band of rebels was at Aliculsa Valley, thirty miles from here, and Harrison, with thirty men on foot, yesterday morning between Benton and Columbus, fourteen miles from here. Another scout, who also returned this morning after three days' absence, reports that he left the Spring Place early this morning at sunrise, and says eight regiments from Johnston's right wing left seven days ago for the purpose of destroying our line of communication between Cleveland and Knoxville; also between Chattanooga and Dalton. The command separated

at Carter's quarters, a distance of sixty miles from this post and southeast of Dalton, marching toward Cleveland, Dalton, and Knoxville; also between Cleveland and Chattanooga. Late yesterday morning they were reported to be twenty-two miles from here, on the Westfield turnpike. This scout also reports Ewell in command, or with Johnston's army.

H. G. GIBSON,
Colonel Second Ohio Heavy Artillery.

RINGGOLD, *June 23, 1864.*

Captain MOE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

A messenger just in reports a bridge burned other side of Tunnel Hill, and rebel cavalry, supposed 300 strong, advancing on the tunnel. A train with 300 men aboard is now near the tunnel. A train just arrived here has 200. I have sent out half of the Eighteenth Kentucky.

H. K. MILWARD,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH,
Chattanooga, June 23, 1864.

Colonel CROXTON,
Fourth Kentucky Mounted Infantry, Gordon's Mills:

COLONEL: Upon information just received that the rebel cavalry are at Tunnel Hill, the general commanding directs that you proceed at once to Ringgold, Ga., where you will obtain information from the colonel commanding post of the direction or whereabouts of the enemy; that you follow them as rapidly as possible, and as far as you may consider important to do so. They are now skirmishing with our guards, and reported to be some 300 strong.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. B. MOE,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RINGGOLD, *June 23, 1864.*

Capt. S. B. MOE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Major Robbins met and skirmished with the enemy, three miles south on the railroad. Two trains are stopped here. There are about 250 men on the two. I think the rebs are between us and Tunnel Hill.

H. K. MILWARD,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

RINGGOLD, *June 23, 1864.*

Capt. S. B. MOE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Major Robbins reports the rebels disappeared. The hospital train was not captured. He reports the enemy's force as not more than sev-

enty-five or one hundred. Two bridges reported burned between here and tunnel. The train on which the Forty-first Illinois is, 250 strong, is at the tunnel. I will send Major Robbins 100 men with instructions to push a force to the tunnel and learn the condition of road.

H. K. MILWARD,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

GENERAL THOMAS' HEADQUARTERS,
June 23, 1864—10 p. m. (Received 4.30 p. m. 24th.)

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT:

Another day without rain, roads drying rapidly, and prospect of work to-morrow. To-day both right and left have been advanced slightly under artillery fire, but no material difference in position of either army since my last. Trouble again with railroad and telegraph near Dalton. Bridge burned.

J. C. VAN DUZER.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI,
St. Louis, June 24, 1864—3.30 p. m.
(Received 5.20 p. m.)

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
President of the United States:

As there may be a leak, I report to you that an intercepted letter to Vallandigham says two corps have been ordered from Sherman secretly to General Grant.

W. S. ROSECRANS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, June 24, 1864—9.15 a. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

I have been along the line this morning, and find that the enemy's intrenchments in front of Howard and Palmer are very strong. The troops are also much fatigued in consequence of the continuous operations of the last three or four days. Howard's and Palmer's fronts are now so much extended that it will be exceedingly difficult for them to mass a sufficient number of men to make an effective move on any point. If Schofield and Hooker were moved up on the Powder Springs and Marietta road it would contract our lines and enable us to strengthen them. I have just heard from General E. M. McCook, who was ordered to send a reconnaissance in the direction of Powder Springs yesterday. He reports no enemy in Powder Springs, but all on south side of Noyes' Creek.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 24, 1864.

General THOMAS:

Your note is received. Schofield reports he can't go ahead for the enemy and his intrenchments, and is far outflanked. I suppose the enemy, with his smaller force, intends to surround us. But I propose to study the ground well, and the day after to-morrow break through, after letting him develop his line as much as possible and attenuate. According to Blair his right is now at Roswell Factory, and according to Schofield his left is more than a mile to his right, across Olley's Creek; so our best chance is to break through. I am just making orders on this subject, which I wish kept to army commanders for the present. Railroad and telegraph again broken between Dalton and Tunnel Hill. McPherson had a column one mile and a half to his left front on the Bell's Ferry road, and is now feeling Kenesaw. Hooker and Schofield will advance along the Powder Springs road as soon as they come.

Yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, June 24, 1864.

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding to acknowledge the receipt through you of General Rousseau's communication in copy, the original of which also came to hand.

The general commanding thinks quite favorably of the suggestions therein, and desires you to instruct General Rousseau to gradually collect his available force of cavalry and infantry at Pulaski, Athens, and Decatur upon the representation of protecting our roads against Forrest, but really to strike as proposed; the cavalry to be well fed, and the infantry stripped for light rapid movements, and to be ready to move at telegraphic notice from us. The time to do it will be when we have forced Johnston across the Chattahoochee. The general commanding has just received telegraphic information that General A. J. Smith moves from Memphis, via Corinth, to engage Forrest (who is now at Baldwyn), anywhere between Corinth and Tupelo. Smith has 9,000 infantry and 3,000 cavalry.

I am, general, very respectfully, yours,

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 24, 1864.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: I have a prisoner this morning from the Thirtieth Mississippi, Hindman's division. He reports the enemy's main line very strong about a mile back, or in front of us. He reports two batteries in position and protected with works, with a heavy reserve to their picket, about one-fourth mile in front of Coburn's line. He states that Cleburne's division commenced moving to their left yesterday at 2 or 3 p. m. As he understood it, they were moving there, anticipating a move-

ment of ours on their left. He says their picket is very much stronger than ours, vedettes thicker; that they were in readiness, and expecting an attack from us yesterday.

I send him herewith.

Very respectfully,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. FIRST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Lost Mountain, Ga., June 24, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. L. ELLIOTT,
Chief of Cavalry:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that yesterday I sent parties to Burnt Hickory, Owen's Mill, Dallas, and Powder Springs, and also from the Burnt Church on the Allatoona and Acworth roads. Some of the detachments did not return until 2 o'clock this morning, consequently omitted the usual report last night. All these parties report that there are no rebels on any of these roads in our rear, nor has there been any except small scouting parties. Jackson's rebel division (three brigades) is encamped on the creek southeast of Powder Springs covering the Atlanta road, and patrolling to the river. I have refrained from attacking these fellows in the works, not from inclination, but want of men. They cannot move very well without my knowing it, and if they come out I will fight them, although they are so much superior in force. At the time your dispatch was received yesterday the enemy's pickets had been driven away from the vicinity of Powder Springs, and my men were making a topographical survey of the roads. General Stoneman had demoralized me by a dispatch a few minutes before. I start a party again to-night to try their railroad. If they fail I will have to give it up. Our forces at Acworth had no pickets out yesterday morning, so my officers report.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

Statement of J. M. Glass (scout).

OFFICE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Kenesaw, June 24, 1864.

Says I left the Federal lines on 18th instant in company with J. C. Moore; passed around to the left of the Federal army; first came up to rebel cavalry two miles this side of Marietta; was at Colonel Hill's headquarters till morning of 20th instant. That morning got a pass through lines for ten days. Started on horseback for Atlanta. Went by way of Baker's Ferry, seventeen miles below the bridge. Staid that night near there. Next morning kept down the river to Campbellton. Went from there to the house of George N. Torrence, half way between Falcon and Palmetto, on West Point railroad. That evening to Fairburn, eighteen miles from Atlanta, on West Point railroad. From there to Jonesborough, twenty miles south of Atlanta, on Macon and Western Railroad. Staid at the house of James Davis that night

(21st instant). Next morning went to Atlanta. Staid there about three hours and left for Marietta, crossing river at railroad bridge; arrived at Marietta same evening. Staid there all night and yesterday. Left Marietta this morning. Came through rebel lines on Canton road. Wheeler's cavalry were on duty there. Came into Federal lines on Colonel Minty's front. Came past General Johnston's headquarters, one mile this side of center of Marietta, on Burnt Hickory road. I also stopped at Colonel Hill's headquarters, half a mile up the railroad from Marietta. Colonel Hill asked me in regard to re-enforcements; if any had arrived for the Federal army, and if any of the 100-days' men had arrived. On the south side of the river, at Baker's Ferry, about twenty-five soldiers were at work throwing up earth-works (rifle-pits); thirty or forty yards were finished. Men were at work this side of the river felling the timber. From there to Sandtown, four miles below, I could see no intrenchments. At Sandtown there is a ferry and about fifty State troops stationed; no works thrown up that I could see. From there to Campbellton, eight miles below Sandtown, there are no fortifications. At Campbellton there were about twenty-five rebel cavalrymen; no fortifications there. The river had a good stage of water. Some place between Campbellton and Baker's Ferry there is a ford when the river is low; could not ascertain where it was. At Fairburn there were about fifty State troops. At Jonesborough there were 150 State troops. I first struck the fortifications three miles south of Atlanta. They were well built—made entirely of dirt, from ten to fifteen feet in breadth and ten feet in height—where the artillery was to be planted. Between these points there was strong and well-built rifle-pits. They extended as far as I could see, in a southeast course, running parallel with the Macon and Western Railroad. Think I could see three miles. From what I could see they extend all around the town. There was no inner line that I could see. The time I could look around in Atlanta I noticed that the Government shops and manufactories were at work as usual. A few citizens were leaving the city. General Johnston was impressing all the negroes about the place to work on the fortifications. Around Atlanta and at the river on this, north, side of river, left side going toward Atlanta, there were about 500 negroes working on fortifications, throwing up works for artillery. On the right they have lately thrown up works for artillery. In front there is small scrubby oak timber concealing these from view on an approach from the north. I was desired to find out what troops on the right of Federal army. Loring's old division lies to the right of their line and to the right of Kenesaw Mountain. Kelly's, Martin's, and a part of Humes' divisions of cavalry are on the right. About 10,000 re-enforcements had arrived. Do not know where they are stationed. The day I left Jonesborough two trains passed up on the Macon and Western Railroad loaded with troops.

The day I left Marietta Armstrong's division of cavalry moved down the river in direction of Baker's Ferry. This and a brigade of Humes' is all the cavalry that I know of on the left. From all that I could hear it would seem that Johnston was determined to fight on his present line; but I was told by an officer that they had orders to be ready to hitch up their teams at a moment's notice. I think most of the transportation is on this side of the river. Nearly all the road from Atlanta to Marietta was filled with wagon trains hauling provisions to the army; do not know why they are not conveyed by railroad. Trains are running on the railroad, I should judge, as fast as they have room for them; counted five trains going south between Marietta and the river *(box cars)*; could not see what was in them; were running very fast.

A great number of sick and wounded are sent south from Marietta. Stevenson's division lost very heavily in a fight the other day. An officer told told me there were 29 officers killed in the division. From 100 to 150 come up daily from hospitals in the rear. The breast-works on the Canton road are about one mile from Marietta. I brought two papers of date June 22 and one of the 24th. On yesterday a deserter from General Hooker's command was brought into Marietta. He gave them all the information he could. He told them General Hooker's command was on the extreme right. They seemed anxious to know from him what forces were on the right.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, June 24, 1864.

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN,
Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Major-General McPherson has gone over to the center with Major-General Sherman. He desires you to press forward your skirmishers as close as possible, with a view to find out any movement of the enemy.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 24, 1864.

Lieut. Col. WILLIAM T. CLARK,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Department and Army of the Tennessee:

I have the honor to report that I advanced my skirmishers to-day half-way up the mountain, on the right of the line, near the gorge. The enemy's skirmishers returned to their rifle-pits. The officer reports that their works were in plain view for a considerable distance; that they are pretty strong, and evidently well filled with men. Only one line was discovered, and it is all they have on this side of the mountain. There are no roads going over the mountains on my front. On my right I drew back the line 200 yards from the fact that it had poor cover, and was exposed to a cross fire from the enemy's line causing the loss of several men. The left and center hold the ground taken. On the right the enemy do not come out of their pits.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. M. DODGE,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, June 24, 1864.

Lieut. Col. W. T. CLARK,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Department and Army of the Tennessee:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report for the information of the major-general commanding that I advanced the skirmishers along my entire front this morning. Those of Gresham's (Fourth) division

found the enemy's skirmishers in their usual number and position. Upon the approach of Gresham's skirmishers the enemy's line was rapidly and strongly re-enforced. Upon the left of Leggett's (Third) division the skirmishers were advanced, supported by a regiment, about one mile, where they met a strong line of the enemy's skirmishers, who stubbornly contested our farther advance. It was observed from several points on our line that as soon as the advance of our line was known to the enemy, his troops immediately filled the strong line of works extending from the Kenesaw Mountain eastwardly, showing very plainly that his force in my front is undiminished. The ridge in front of Leggett's left, and running nearly at right angles to our line, which has been pointed out to the major-general commanding, was not occupied by the enemy, who appears to have drawn his skirmishers back to within easy supporting distance of his main works. Although I have never seen their entire line in my front, I am of the opinion that it forms a sort of angle retiring from the mountain toward Marietta, and then taking a more northerly course to the Canton road, the more distant point being about opposite my left. From the nature of the ground I can approach their works very closely under cover. I would also say in this connection that although both yesterday and to-day one of my batteries was placed within three-quarters of a mile of their works, and shelled them for some time, I was unable to elicit any reply from any artillery east of Kenesaw Mountain.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANK P. BLAIR, JR.,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH,
Chattanooga, June 21, 1864.

Capt. L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp:

I have just received the following from Colonel Watkins, at La Fayette, Ga.:

The rebels under Brig. Gen. G. J. Pillow, with two brigades, attacked this place at 3 o'clock this morning, and were handsomely repulsed. We have 70 prisoners and over 100 dead bodies, and many wounded. My loss is severe. The Fourth Kentucky Mounted Infantry has just arrived and will pursue them. I fear Colonel Faulkner, of the Seventh Kentucky Cavalry, is captured. Prisoners continually being brought in. Pillow had 3,000 men in his command.

I have ordered a cautious pursuit and an additional force to within supporting distance of La Fayette.

JAMES B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, June 21, 1864.

General STEEDMAN,
Chattanooga:

Good for Watkins. If he has force enough let him follow Pillow as far as he pleases. He always has Resaca and Rome to fall back on.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

CHATTANOOGA, *June 24, 1864.*

Capt. L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp:

Your dispatch 22d just received. No portion of General Smith's command has yet arrived. The Seventh Illinois Infantry is temporarily stationed at Tilton, and will keep constant patrol on the road in that vicinity. Colonel Capron left Red Clay this morning for Spring Place. Colonel Croxton, Fourth Kentucky Mounted Infantry, 700 strong, left this place this morning for Resaca, by way of Ship's Gap and Snake [Creek] Gap, both with instructions to thoroughly patrol the country on their respective lines of march, and to use stringent measures to secure the safety of the railroad. A detachment of 175 cavalry from Colonel Lowe's command is temporarily stationed at Resaca for scout and patrol duty. The Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry arrived this morning.

JAMES B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General.

CHATTANOOGA, *June 24, 1864.*

Captain DAYTON:

The enemy with squads of cavalry are making desperate efforts to cut our communications. The bridges are now all guarded, and mounted force patrolling both sides of the road. Will have tops of cars protected with plank so that guards can defend them. General Smith is at Larkinsville this morning; can reach Stevenson to-night.

JAMES B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General.

[JUNE 24, 1864.—For Croxton to Steedman, reporting action at La Fayette, see Part II, p. 777.]

RINGGOLD, *June 24, 1864—1.30 a. m.*

Capt. S. B. MOE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Bridge three miles north of Dalton entirely destroyed; was burned this morning, and the bridge four miles north of Dalton partly burned. I have squads at all bridges between here and Tunnel Hill, and they are all right. Have sent a force to the tunnel, from which I have not heard; will hear by morning and telegraph. With the regular force at the post I cannot guard the six bridges between here and Tunnel Hill and hold the post securely, but I can try. The men I sent to the tunnel I took from a train. I have lost a captain captured.

H. K. MILWARD,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

CLEVELAND, *June 24, 1864.*

Major-General STEEDMAN,
Commanding District of the Etowah:

A scout reports two bridges burned last night between Ringgold and Tunnel Hill, and a skirmish at Varnell's Station. Train returned to

Chattanooga. Information of skirmish at Varnell's Station was received by my scout from a scout of the First Tennessee Cavalry. I have sent another scout to Varnell's Station.

H. G. GIBSON,
Colonel Second Ohio Heavy Artillery.

KENESAW, GA., *June 24, 1864—9.30 p. m.*
(Received 2.15 a. m. 25th.)

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT:

Sherman moved to point in field three miles west of Marietta and Thomas to new camp half a mile farther to our right, about same distance from Marietta. Cavalry on left are within two miles of Marietta. No fighting to-day. I have to-day connected my headquarters with Sherman's headquarters by field line of telegraph eight miles long, using field wire, battery, and instruments. It works well, and when we go for Johnston will do service.

J. C. VAN DUZER.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 28. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., *In the Field, near Kenesaw Mountain, June 24, 1864.*

The army commanders will make full reconnaissances and preparations to attack the enemy in force on the 27th instant, at 8 a. m. precisely. The commanding general will be on Signal Hill, and will have telegraphic communication with all the army commanders.

I. Major-General Thomas will assault the enemy at any point near his center, to be selected by himself, and will make any changes in his troops necessary by night, so as not to attract the attention of the enemy.

II. Major-General McPherson will feign by a movement of his cavalry and one division of infantry on his extreme left, approaching Marietta from the north, and using artillery freely, but will make his real attack at a point south and west of Kenesaw.

III. Major-General Schofield will feel well to his extreme right and threaten that flank of the enemy with artillery and display, but attack some one point of the enemy's line as near the Marietta and Powder Springs road as he can with prospect of successs.

IV. All commanders will maintain reserve and secrecy even from their staff officers, but make all the proper preparations and reconnaissances. When troops are to be shifted to accomplish this attack the movements will be made at night. At the time of the general attack the skirmishers at the base of Kenesaw will take advantage of it to gain, if possible, the summit and hold it.

V. Each attacking column will endeavor to break a single point of the enemy's line, and make a secure lodgment beyond, and be prepared for following it up toward Marietta and the railroad in case of success.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

NEAR KENESAW MOUNTAIN, GA.,
June 25, 1864—8 p. m. (Received 10 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

I have nothing new to report. Constant skirmishing and cannonading. I am making some changes in the disposition of our men, with a view to attack the enemy's left center. I shall aim to make him stretch his line until he weakens it and then break through. Johnston has made repeated attempts to break our road to the rear, and has succeeded in two instances, which were promptly repaired. General Steedman, at Chattanooga, reports that General Pillow approached from the south with 3,000 men, but was met at La Fayette by Colonel Watkins and repulsed. Full details not yet received. I think the arrangements to protect our rear are ample as against any probable danger.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, Ga., June 25, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Department of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: General McPherson will be here, he telegraphs, at 7 a. m., but I hardly expect him so early. I wish you would meet him, say, at 7.30 or 8. I send you a couple of papers which I wish you to read and bring back with you. Let us try to see who are trying to foment jealousies and difficulty in which I know you and McPherson also have not the remotest thought, but which, if not checked, will breed mischief.

Your friend,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

JUNE *25, 1864.*

[General THOMAS:]

On my visit to Schofield I found that the enemy had strengthened his works across the Powder Springs road very much, having made embrasures for three complete batteries, all bearing on Powder Springs road. Line extends as far as can be seen to the right, mostly in timber and partly in open ground. The enemy is also on his right flank on the other side of Olley's Creek. I have ordered him to-morrow, Sunday, to move a brigade of infantry and all of Stoneman's cavalry down the Sandtown road and effect a crossing of Olley's Creek on the Sandtown road; at the same time to use artillery pretty freely against the enemy where seen from Cox's present position, which is about two miles above the Sandtown road. My object is to-morrow to attract to that flank as large a force of the enemy as possible, and thereby weaken his center and right. McPherson telegraphs that Harrow's division is at this moment moving to relieve Jeff. Davis. The remainder of that corps will be moved to-morrow evening. That's all I have. Nothing further to-night.

S[HERMAN.]

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI.
Near Kenesaw Mountain, June 25, 1864.

General THOMAS:

Post patrols from your headquarters to mine to guard the telegraph wire. It is constantly broken by parties cutting trees, and it might be down at a critical moment.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

(Same to McPherson and Schofield.)

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 25, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. C. DAVIS,
Comdg. Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The general commanding the corps directs me to say that immediately after dark you will be relieved in your present position by a division from General McPherson's command. You will then move your infantry—leaving your artillery in its present position—to a position in the immediate vicinity of department headquarters.

The general desires that you inform yourself beforehand, through a staff officer, of the roads and the exact position to be occupied.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. C. McCLURG,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS,
Near Kolb's House, June 25, 1864.

Brigadier-General GEARY,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you extend your main line of defense to the creek separating your right and General Williams' left, and also that you direct your pioneers to corduroy the road over the low ground between you and General Williams; the pioneers of General Williams being ordered to corduroy on the opposite side from you, and for the work to be continued until the two parties unite. It is very necessary that we should have a good road for trains, whatever the weather may be, along our entire line. Please have this done without delay.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 25, 1864—12.30 a. m.

Major-General HOOKER:

GENERAL: The division officer of the day reports the enemy at 150 yards front of our left picket-lines busy at work with pick and spade. The position from our front is thickly wooded, so that nothing can be seen to fire at. He thinks they may be strengthening picket-lines under

my orders, "no firing unless they can see something to fire at." General Williams' pickets should be advanced to position along the ridge, and covered during the night; it was not done last night.

Respectfully,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH CORPS,
June 25, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel PERKINS, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

COLONEL: The demonstration or disturbance reported last night seems to have been merely a working party of the enemy to protect their skirmishers. There is but little firing in my front, although the pickets are very close. For the 6 casualties of mine yesterday, a captain on the picket-line reports 8 of the enemy carried off on stretchers. General Williams' picket-line is reported to me as fifty yards in rear of mine and not on the ridge, where Major-General Hooker directed they should be placed; his right is not up to the left of my picket-line. I have not been out personally, but this is reported to me by all the staff officers I have sent out. A new brigade is reported to have come down and relieved the enemy's troops in my front last night, and there is considerable more firing than heretofore. The position of the division is one much the same as at Dallas, except a difference of perhaps 100 yards in the distance from the enemy. My troops don't get much rest where they are.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. FIRST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Lost Mountain, June 25, 1864.

[Brig. Gen. W. L. ELLIOTT,
Chief of Cavalry, Department of the Cumberland:]

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that one of my scouting parties captured a captain of the Fourth Tennessee Cavalry and 2 men, this morning, about a mile this side of Powder Springs. From information received from prisoners I learn that the rebel cavalry are in the habit of passing through Marietta, behind Kenesaw, to our left. It is in this way, I suppose, they got their force along the railroad above Allatoona. These prisoners belong to a new organization to me—Harrison's brigade, Humes' division. They came in from right of rebel army two or three days since. Some of the enemy have shown themselves this morning on the Dallas road near my pickets. I am sending out to ascertain what the force is. Nothing else new.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, June 25, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

It will be well to let the brigade on the Sandtown road secure the crossing of Olley's Creek to-morrow, and, as auxiliary, Cox might open

his batteries near his headquarters on the enemy across the open field which we visited day before yesterday. This would give more time for effect than if it be postponed till the next morning.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
June 25, 1864—noon.

Col. J. W. REILLY,
Commanding First Brigade:

MY DEAR COLONEL: The movement I spoke to you about is deferred. Please say nothing about it, and, if you are well enough, come up and see me about sunset this evening, when I will give you directions as to a modification proposed by General Schofield.

Yours, &c.,

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In front of Marietta, Ga., June 25, 1864—9 p. m.

Brig. Gen. J. D. COX,
Commanding Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: When Colonel Reilly advances to-morrow morning the commanding general desires you, in order to increase the effect of the demonstration, to open with the battery on your right upon anything like the enemy's works you may be able to discover across the valley of Olley's Creek.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FOURTH DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 25, 1864.

Colonel MERSY,
Commanding Second Brigade, Second Division:

COLONEL: As soon as your command is relieved by a regiment of Colonel Sprague's brigade, of this division, you will withdraw it and encamp near the rebel breast-works, in the rear of these headquarters, ready to join your division if required.

By order of Brig. Gen. James C. Veatch:

F. W. FOX,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 25, 1864.

Brig. Gen. M. D. LEGGETT,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: An officer from General Gresham's command has been sent to these headquarters to inform the major-general commanding

that shells from your advance battery have been thrown immediately in the locality held by General Gresham's skirmishers. You will please see that it is discontinued, and that your fire is directed more to the front or left. Several men have been wounded, and much embarrassment occasioned on this account.

By command of Maj. Gen. Frank P. Blair:

ROWLAND COX,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH,
Chattanooga, June 25, 1864.

Col. L. D. WATKINS,
Commanding at La Fayette, Ga.:

COLONEL: The general directs me to say that the Third and Fourth Kentucky (mounted men) having fresh horses, he has ordered those two regiments to follow in the track of Pillow, as far as prudent, inflicting such punishment as he can, and then your force in the mean time will remain at La Fayette, scouting in the direction of Trenton, Summerville, and Villanow. The general is inclined to the belief that the rebel forces will not move in the direction of your forces even when joined by Forrest, but that they will endeavor to cut the road between here and Bridgeport; but of this you can best inform yourself from reports that Colonel Croxton will send you when he moves.

General Sherman telegraphs: "Good for Watkins."

I am, colonel, respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. B. MOE,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPRING PLACE, *June 25, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. J. B. STEEDMAN:

In accordance with orders we moved from Red Clay to this place and encamped. Learning there was a rebel [force] between Westfield and Ellijay, I moved a detachment 400 strong through the gap, down the Westfield pike toward Ellijay, and a detachment 400 strong near Carter's Mill, on the right flank, and thence over the mountain to their rear. The forces all returned this a. m., and report that they moved down as far as Ellijay and found no enemy, but ascertained that a force of 800 rebel cavalry, composed of Texans and Georgians, broke camp, six miles below Ellijay, on the eve of the 23d, and moved toward Atlanta, taking with them a company of home guards stationed at Ellijay. They also ascertained them to be same force that made the advance on Cleveland on the 17th instant, and were driven back by my command. A very intelligent deserter from Wheeler's command has just come in; he reports having met this force in full retreat; left his command four miles above Marietta on the 21st instant. Rebel force, estimated at 75,000, preparing to fall back. I can learn of no rebel force above Ellijay. Will move forward toward Resaca this p. m.

By command of Col. Horace Capron:

SAMUEL WELLS,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

RESACA, *June 25, 1864.*

General STEEDMAN:

The report from Dalton of 600 rebel cavalry being at Yager's Mills, seven miles west of Tilton, is not true. My scouts reached the mills, saw three, and could hear of only thirty or forty having been in that locality.

J. H. MOORE,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

CAMP, KENESAW, GA., *June 25, 1864—9 p. m.*
(Received 10.40 p. m.)

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT,
Asst. Man. U. S. Military Telegraph, Washington, D. C.:

Skirmishing sharply along whole line, with heavy cannonade from rebel battery on mountain. As usual, we hold some more ground than at morning. Prisoners and deserters say Johnston will attack us to-morrow, but that can hardly be true, and Sherman won't wait for him, but move on Monday to battle.

J. C. VAN DUZER,
Captain, &c.

Report of the effective force of the Fifteenth Army Corps, Department and Army of the Tennessee, June 25, 1864.

Station.	Command.	Officers.	Men.	Aggregate.
Near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga..	First Division, Brig. Gen. P. J. Osterhaus.	235	3,440	3,685
	Second Division, Brig. Gen. M. L. Smith.	228	3,989	4,217
	Fourth Division, Brig. Gen. William Harrow.	258	5,125	5,383
Total present for duty in the field.		721	12,564	13,285
Huntsville, Ala.[a]	Third Division, Brig. Gen. John E. Smith.	278	4,801	5,079
Grand total		999	17,365	18,364

[a] June 10.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, 1864.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 25, 1864.

As deserters are now arriving in considerable numbers, the major-general commanding directs that, until disposed of by courts-martial, they be kept always in the advance, at work upon intrenchments under a guard of tried and faithful soldiers, to prevent them from again deserting, either to the enemy or the rear. Each deserter will be provided with an intrenching tool, which he will be required to take care of. They will be habitually kept well up to the front, and when skirmish rifle-pits are needed they will be required to construct them. Care should, however, be taken that they do not go over to the enemy, and should they attempt that they should be shot at once.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 50. } HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Near Kenesaw Mountain, June 25, 1864.*

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V. Maj. Gen. John A. Logan, commanding Fifteenth Army Corps, will, at 3 p. m. the 25th instant, move his Fourth Division, Brigadier-General Harrow commanding, over to the right of Left Wing, Sixteenth Army Corps, Major-General Dodge commanding, and relieve Brig. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis' division, Fourteenth Army Corps. The troops will take their camp and garrison equipage, ammunition, artillery, &c. The command having taken up the position as herein ordered, the fact will be reported to these headquarters.

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By order of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson:

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Consolidated field return of the artillery of the Army of the Tennessee for the week ending June 25, 1864.

Batteries.	Division.	Effective force.		Guns.	Caissons.	Rounds of ammunition on hand.	Horses.	Casualties—Men wounded.
		Officers.	Men.					
Fifteenth Army Corps:								
4th Ohio Battery	First	4	96	6	6	597	125	.....
2d Missouri Artillery (F)	do	3	117	4	4	624	73	1
1st Illinois Artillery (A)	Second	2	110	4	4	409	80	.....
1st Illinois Artillery (B)	do	3	103	4	4	450	90	.....
1st Illinois Artillery (H)	do	2	97	4	4	448	84	.....
1st Iowa Battery	Fourth	4	126	6	6	864	117	.....
1st Illinois Artillery (F)	do	5	136	6	6	659	111	.....
Sixteenth Army Corps:								
1st Missouri Artillery (H)	Second	2	127	6	6	752	121	.....
1st Michigan Artillery (C)	do	3	122	4	4	688	78	.....
1st Michigan Artillery (B)[a]	do							
14th Ohio Battery	Fourth	3	124	6	6	1,091	84	.....
2d U. S. Artillery (F)	do	4	140	6	6	810	114	.....
Seventeenth Army Corps:								
3d Ohio Battery	Third	2	122	4	4	448	75	.....
1st Illinois Artillery (D)	do	4	134	4	4	354	83	.....
1st Michigan Artillery (H)	do	4	100	6	6	980	82	.....
15th Ohio Battery	Fourth	3	129	6	6	664	96	.....
10th Ohio Battery	do	2	123	4	4	519	78	.....
1st Minnesota Battery	do	3	136	6	6	1,119	94	.....
1st Missouri Artillery (C)	do	3	100	4	4	1,008	54	.....
2d Illinois Artillery (F)[b]	do							
Grand total		55	2,147	90	90	12,454	2,649	1

a Battery at Rome, Ga. No return. *b* No report received.

A. HICKENLOOPER,
Captain and Chief of Artillery, Army and Dept. of the Tennessee.

KENESAW MOUNTAIN, GA.,
June 25, 1864.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. THIRD DIV., TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
June 25, 1864.

An unusual quiet on the part of an enemy generally means something. It may be that they are leaving, but vigilance must [not] be abated.

Colonel Coburn must be in readiness to repulse an attack at any time of the night. Colonel Wood must be ready to support. Colonel Wood and General Ward, in case of an attack, must be in readiness to support the others or to take care of either or both flanks.

By command of Major-General Butterfield:

JOHN SPEED,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
June 26, 1864.

Major-General STANLEY:

GENERAL: The general commanding will request General Palmer to relieve your right brigade (Whitaker's), but he cannot get it done until in the morning. He thinks Whitaker is not much out of the way to follow up General Newton's column.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION CAVALRY,
June 26, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. L. ELLIOTT,
Chief of Cavalry:

GENERAL: I sent that flag of truce through to-day by Captain Goulding and Lieutenant Cunningham, and it worked all right. The rebels tore up the bridge across Noyes' Creek, three miles southeast of Powder Springs, on the Atlanta road, last night, and burned it to-day. The left of their cavalry is about the bridge. Armstrong's brigade on the left, then Ross', then Ferguson's. I sent the engineer sergeant along, who took all the roads, streams, &c., and I will furnish you a copy of his map as soon as completed. They still have mounted vedettes on this side; they cross at some ford below, they could not ascertain where. Their horses are in good order, much better than ours. These men in our rear who have been doing the mischief near Tilton belong to this division. They call them Harvey's scouts, and is probably only a small party. The country between here and there is tolerably open, roads good, and no forage. The flag was dismissed with the information that no more would be received except from the general commanding our forces to theirs. Of course I did not suppose they would permit the same experiment to be tried again. I will send Captain Goulding over in the morning, as General Thomas or yourself may wish to ask him some questions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

JUNE 26, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

What have you from Olley's Creek? Answer.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
June 26, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

Colonel Reilly finds the enemy in some force and strongly fortified on the Sandtown road at the crossing of Olley's Creek. The force is undoubtedly infantry with some pieces of artillery. There seems to be at least a brigade. It will require more force than Reilly has to secure the position. What shall I do?

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, June 26, 1864—10.30 a. m.

General SCHOFIELD:

I don't care about Colonel Reilly succeeding; let him throw up a hasty parapet for his guns and fire away and make all dispositions as though he intended to force a passage. Same with General Cox up where he is. It should be done to-day to induce the enemy to strengthen that flank to-night.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

JUNE 26, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD:

I understood from your former message that you had a brigade across Olley's Creek above Sandtown road.

SHERMAN.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
June 26, 1864—11 a. m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

I will keep up demonstration at two or three points as if preparing to force the passage of Olley's Creek.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, June 26, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD:

Is the brigade across Olley's Creek above the Sandtown road, or at the road? Describe to me well the situation of that flank, that I may advise Thomas and McPherson.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
June 26, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN:

Reilly's brigade is still pounding at the rebel works on the Sandtown road and will probably get possession of them this p. m. Another brigade has crossed the creek about a mile this side of Reilly without

much opposition, and is pushing on to the ridge beyond. I propose to get a strong point on the ridge and hold it to-night, so as to control the Sandtown road if practicable.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, June 26, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

All right. Be careful of a brigade so exposed, but I am willing to risk a good deal.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
June 26, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN:

I will be careful. The move is dangerous, but think the result will be well worth the risk. I will put the brigade in a good position by dark, and intrench it well, then re-enforce it by another brigade after dark, so that if the enemy come for it he will find more than he expected.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, June 26, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN:

Cox has just returned; Colonel Byrd's brigade is across Olley's Creek on a ridge about 600 yards this side of the main ridge, in a good position, with open ground in his front. He is from half a mile to a mile this side of the Sandtown road. His skirmishers went on to the wooded slope of the main ridge and met pretty strong resistance, but he thinks from dismounted cavalry only. The creek is quite deep, and in many places swampy and impassable, especially below the Sandtown road.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, June 26, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

Good bridge should be made to-night across Olley's Creek where the brigade is across, and operations resumed there in the morning early.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, June 26, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN:

I have ordered the bridges to be built and will be all ready to begin again in the morning. At what hour shall Hascall begin?

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
June 26, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN:

I propose to let Cox resume his demonstrations at daylight in the morning and press it continually. Also I think it would be well to let Hascall open along his line quite early—say by 6 o'clock. Is this in accordance with your views?

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., June 26, 1864—12.15 p. m.

Brig. Gen. M. S. HASCALL,
Comdg. Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: You may open with your artillery on your right about 2 or 3 o'clock this afternoon, and keep up the firing at intervals until dark. Let the fire be directed mainly toward the enemy's extreme left and toward any force which can be seen in front of Cox, who is going to make a demonstration across the Olley Creek at some point between your right and the Sandtown road, where Reilly now is. The object is not to attack the force in your front, but to compel the enemy to reenforce his extreme left, even as far around as the Sandtown road, where he now has some infantry and artillery.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., June 26, 1864—12 m.

Brig. Gen. J. D. COX,
Commanding Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: To carry out fully General Sherman's plans it will be necessary for you to make a strong demonstration this afternoon in addition to that to be made by Colonel Reilly. It might be made a short distance this side of the Sandtown road, or near your present right, or even through the strip of woods near Hascall's right. Such a demonstration made to-day and continued until dark will be far more valuable than one made to-morrow morning. A brigade and a battery will doubtless be sufficient force, its real strength being concealed from the enemy. Hascall will also open with his artillery on the right.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, June 26, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. D. COX,
Comdg. Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: When Colonel Reilly advances to-morrow morning, the commanding general desires that, in order to increase the effect of the

demonstration, you will open with a battery on your right upon anything like the enemy's works you may be able to discover across the valley of Olley's Creek.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
June 26, 1864—9 p. m.

Col. J. W. REILLY,
Commanding First Brigade:

Have your brigade ready to move at daybreak, and notify the batteries to be ready also. Two brigades will be across the valley where Colonel Byrd is, and one of them will push in your direction to dislodge the enemy, and you will make every effort to get a force across for that purpose yourself. Arrange the batteries to silence the enemy's guns, and if the swamps make other routes impassable, you will have to storm the bridge and get a lodgment on the other side by main force. The rest of the army will have hot work probably, and we must push forward our part of the programme. Do not wait for further directions, but commence operations by 5 o'clock at latest.

Yours, &c.,

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
June 26, 1864—9 p. m.

Colonel BYRD,
Commanding Third Brigade:

Since your aide left I have concluded that it is most prudent to put your whole force where the First Tennessee is, and keep the skirmishers out in the wood where you now are. Have a bridge built over the brook to-night if possible. Another brigade will be over at daybreak. Make your position strong and hold it tenaciously after it is taken.

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND MICHIGAN CAVALRY,
Lost Mountain, Ga., June 26, 1864—11 a. m.

Capt. ROBERT LE ROY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: General Stoneman's cavalry picket and patrol the Marietta and Atlanta roads in front of Powder Springs, so that there have been no rebels in that place for the last two or three days. We scouted from Powder Springs toward Dallas four or five miles. There have been but small parties of rebels in there since the rains. Small scouting parties come in from the direction of Villa Rica, across the Powder Springs and Dallas road, and scout about the woods and by-roads, but it would be by mere chance if we captured any of them, and the chance did not occur to-day, so we had (except some forage we got) a fruitless trip.

Respectfully, yours,

L. S. SCRANTON,
Major Second Michigan *Cavalry.*

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, June 26, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. Q. GRESHAM, *Commanding Fourth Division:*

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you occupy the line now occupied by General Leggett to-night, as his troops have already commenced moving. General Leggett will leave his picket-line as it is. It would be well for your picket officer to communicate with his, and ascertain its exact location. The general desires that the utmost caution will be used to avoid unnecessary noise. By sending to General Leggett's headquarters you can obtain an officer who will give you any information you may need in regard to his line.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ROWLAND COX,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SUGAR VALLEY, *June 26, 1864.*

Major-General STEEDMAN:

Your dispatch received. An escaped prisoner reports Pillow ran fifty miles the day of the fight, and was still going toward Blue Mountain. I find a number of squads infesting Villanow Valley, and have arranged with Colonel Watkins for their capture to-morrow. In the mean time should anything develop toward Alpine or Trenton I will be in striking distance. A dispatch will reach me to-morrow evening at Villanow or to-night via Resaca, where I expect to hear from you.

JNO. T. CROXTON,
Colonel Fourth Kentucky.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 29. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS.,
In the Field, near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 26, 1864.

I. The question of supplies to an army of this size is one of the greatest possible importance, and calls for a most rigid economy. By comparing issues by the commissary department and the reports of army commanders of effective strength for duty, which embraces officers as well as men, it is found that a quantity of provisions is issued daily equal to from 50 to 75 per cent. over the effective strength. This proportion is entirely too large in our present situation, and either the quantity must be reduced or the number of non-effectives be brought within reasonable limits by sending servants and others to the rear. Twenty-five per cent. is deemed a large and reasonable limit, and the chief commissary of the army in the field, as well as of all the garrisons and detachments dependent on the railroads south of Nashville, will see that issues are limited to that figure. The chief commissaries will be furnished with field reports from superior headquarters, and will call the attention of the proper commanding officers when requisitions exceed the number of men and officers for duty with 25 per cent. added.

II. When, from interruption to railroads or any other cause, supplies cannot be had equal to this standard, the commissaries will make issues as near as possible for each ten days in advance, and must scale their

issues so that all parts of the army receive a fair proportion of each article. When deficiencies occur in the bread or small rations, the commissary may increase the allowance of fresh beef, if on hand and the commanding general will approve the abstract of issues made in compliance with this order of substitution.

III. The effective strength of a brigade, division, corps, or army will be construed to mean officers and men present for duty, sick in quarters, extra-duty men that are armed, and "in arrest or confinement." Sick in hospital, unless there be a prospect of early recovery, should be sent to a post in the rear.

IV. Unarmed cooks, teamsters, pioneers, and laborers are the only proper non-effectives with the army. All other persons dependent on our supplies are useless mouths which we cannot afford to feed, and should be sent north of Nashville. Twenty-five per cent. is the maximum allowance for this class of non-effective but useful laborers specified, and even these should be armed; the teamsters especially should have muskets in strong loops to their wagons within easy reach, and cooks also might be armed. All details for actual duty will be made on the basis of "effective strength," and if, on inspection, it be found any commanding officer reports an "effective strength" greater than he can immediately parade for battle, his report, return, or requisition for stores and provisions will be deemed a false report under the Articles of War.

By order of Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman:

L. M. DAYTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. —.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 26, 1864.

In accordance with Special Field Orders, No. 28, from headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, dated: "In the field, near Kenesaw Mountain, June 24, 1864," the following will be the order for the operations of the Army of the Cumberland to-morrow:

I. The corps of Major-General Howard will assault the enemy's intrenchments at some point near the left of General Stanley's and Davis' divisions, which will be selected by General Howard after a careful reconnaissance. He will support his attack by such disposition of his artillery as, in his judgment, is best calculated to insure success.

II. Major-General Palmer will, with his column on the right of General Howard's, co-operate with the latter by carrying the enemy's works immediately in his front. The batteries of Generals Baird's and Davis' divisions will remain as at present posted until the contemplated movement is made. General King's division will occupy its present position, but hold itself in readiness to follow up any advantage gained by the other troops.

III. Major-General Hooker will support General Palmer on the latter's right, with as much of his force as he can draw from his lines, selecting positions for his artillery best calculated to enfilade the enemy's works to his left and on General Palmer's front. In supporting General Palmer's movement General Hooker will watch carefully his own right flank, and be prepared to meet any demonstration of the enemy upon it.

IV. The troops must get into position as early as possible and commence the movement at 8 a. m. to-morrow, precisely. All the troops will be ready to follow up with promptness any success which may be gained.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 98. } HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS, *Near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 26, 1864.*

I. In pursuance of instructions from headquarters Army of the Cumberland, an attack will be made upon the enemy to-morrow at 8 a. m. by this corps in conjunction with the Fourteenth Corps. The points of attack selected are near the present position of Colonel Grose's brigade.

II. General Newton will lead the assault, being prepared to cover his own left.

III. Major-General Stanley will retain one of his brigades in position extending from General Palmer's left to the ravine, and will be prepared, with his other two brigades well in hand, to follow closely General Newton's movement.

IV. General Wood will occupy his present front and extend to the ravine on his right with one brigade, while he will hold his other two brigades in readiness to follow up the movement of the attacking column.

V. The points for massing the troops of Generals Stanley's and Wood's divisions will be pointed out in the morning.

General Newton will commence his movement for the attack at sunrise, keeping his troops as well concealed from the enemy's view as possible.

By command of Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS TWENTIETH CORPS, *June 26, 1864.*

In execution of special field orders, headquarters Department of the Cumberland, June 26, 1864 (copy inclosed*), General Geary will advance his skirmishers and take possession of the woods in his immediate front and, if possible, the small house to the left, now occupied by the rebel pickets. When this is done, he will advance his division and establish it in the woods and out of sight, if practicable, of the rebels. General Williams will advance the left of his picket-line and keep up connection with the picket-line of General Geary's division. General Williams will detach a brigade to establish itself along the whole line now occupied by General Geary's division, and General Butterfield will send one brigade to hold the right of General Williams' line—the right of this brigade resting on the Powder Springs road. Under the chief of artillery of the corps not less than four batteries will be put in position at points already designated near the left of the line now held by the corps. The changes in the position of the infantry will be made before daylight to-morrow morning, and all should be in their places on or before that

*See p. 602.

hour. The artillery should be in position by or before 7 a. m. All the troops will be held in readiness to march at the shortest notice and will spring to the assistance of those on the right or left, if necessary, without waiting for orders.

By command of Major-General Hooker:

H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 36. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE OHIO, *Near Marietta, Ga., June 26, 1864.*

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IV. In accordance with the general plan of operations for to-morrow, the 27th instant, General Cox will resume at daylight his demonstration across Olley's Creek. He will first endeavor to secure the crossing of Olley's Creek on the Sandtown road by turning the enemy's present position or otherwise, as may be found practicable, and gain possession of the commanding ground on the main ridge beyond the creek. He will then, if practicable, move along the ridge substantially toward the railroad, and make a strong demonstration upon the left of the enemy's main infantry line, keeping his own left near the open fields along the valley of Olley's Creek. The position gained on the Sandtown road beyond Olley's Creek will be held by the dismounted men of General Stoneman's command, and, if necessary, by an additional force from General Cox's division.

General Stoneman's mounted force will cover General Cox's right during his operations. The primary object of this movement is to occupy as large a force of the enemy as practicable as a diversion in favor of the real attack to be made elsewhere. General Cox will, however, take advantage of any success he may gain, or of the weakness of the enemy, to turn his left and sweep the line in front of General Hascall's right. General Hascall will open his guns at 6 a. m. upon the enemy's lines in front, and keep up a continuous and steady fire until after the real attack shall be made at other points of the line. He will hold his division in readiness to press forward and gain the enemy's works if the diversion by General Cox on his right, or the attack of General Thomas on his left, shall create a favorable opportunity. He will watch closely the progress of events with a view to seize the favorable opportunity to convert his demonstration into a real attack. In the event of success in the attack, the two divisions will endeavor to connect with each other as soon as possible by gaining ground to the right and left as rapidly as the movement of General Thomas' troops will enable General Hascall to move to the right and as General Cox, by his own success, may be enabled to drive back the enemy's flank.

The first success being gained, it is desirable to mass the corps as much as practicable so as to strike heavy blows where they will be most effectual. During the morning General Cox will leave one brigade near General Hascall's right, with a view of its joining him at the proper time, by moving directly across the valley, and, in the mean time, to meet any demonstration the enemy may make between the two divisions. During the morning the commanding general will be at the telegraph office near corps headquarters. Division commanders will report frequently the progress of their movements and whatever else may be of interest.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 51. } HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT AND ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Near Kenesaw Mountain, June 26, 1864.*

In order to carry out Special Field Orders, No. 28, Military Division of the Mississippi, a copy of which is inclosed herewith,* corps commanders will make the following dispositions:

First. Maj. Gen. G. M. Dodge will direct Brigadier-General Sweeny to move his division (with the exception of one regiment to remain on picket and provost-guard duty at Big Shanty) at 2 p. m. down the main Marietta road and relieve the division of Brigadier-General Osterhaus.

Second. Maj. Gen. John A. Logan will cause the divisions of Brigadier-Generals Osterhaus and Morgan L. Smith, on being relieved this afternoon, the 26th instant, to fall back quietly, under cover of the woods, to a position where they will be screened from view of the enemy on Kenesaw Mountain, and they will remain there until dark, when they will move to the right and occupy substantially the position on the right of Brigadier-General Harrow's division now held by Brigadier-General Baird's division, Fourteenth Army Corps. As soon as these divisions arrive on the ground the attacking columns should be organized, and should consist of at least four brigades, the remaining troops of the divisions to hold a line and constitute a reserve to reenforce any column which may be successful in breaking the enemy's lines or cover its retreat in case of reverse. The points of attack will be selected after further reconnaissance, and will be designated in time.

Third. Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair, jr., will cause Brigadier-General Gresham's division to stretch out to the right this afternoon, the troops to move under cover of the woods and hills and relieve the division of Brig. Gen. M. L. Smith. To-morrow morning, the 27th instant, at 6 o'clock, he will move Brigadier-General Leggett's division in the direction of Marietta from our extreme left, and, in connection with Brigadier-General Garrard's cavalry, feign an attack on the enemy's works covering Marietta on the northeast, using artillery freely. This movement, though intended as a feint, should be vigorous, and the advance should not be stopped by a line of the enemy's skirmishers, the object being to prevent the enemy from sending re-enforcements to oppose our center and right where the real attack will be made.

Fourth. Brigadier-General Garrard, commanding cavalry division, will move with his whole command at 6 a. m. on the 27th instant, and co-operate with Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair in the movement on our left, and attending to the enemy's cavalry.

Fifth. The skirmishers of Generals Blair and Dodge will press forward and those on Kenesaw Mountain will gain the summit if possible, and hold it until re-enforcements can reach them. The roads leading from Marietta to Acworth and Burnt Hickory, which will be covered by Veatch's and Gresham's divisions, must be held at all hazard, and Generals Blair and Dodge must understand that they have to rely upon themselves and not expect reenforcements from the right, as all our troops will probably be engaged in that quarter.

Sixth. All the artillery in position will remain where it is until the result of this movement is determined. As little change as possible should be made in the appearance of things along our line, and the movements made with as much caution and as little noise as possible.

* See p. 588.

Seventh. The pioneer corps of the respective divisions will follow the assaulting columns, in charge of the engineer officer of the division, prepared to secure by rifle-pits, &c., any vantage ground gained.

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By order of Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson:

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 33. } HDQRS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 26, 1864.*

Maj. Thomas D. Maurice, First Regiment Missouri Light Artillery Volunteers, having been assigned to this corps as chief of artillery by orders from headquarters Department and Army of the Tennessee, is hereby announced as such. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

R. R. TOWNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 37. } HDQRS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Near Kenesaw Mountain, June 26, 1864.*

I. Brig. Gen. Morgan L. Smith's and Brigadier-General Osterhaus' commands will occupy to-night the line of works now occupied by General Baird's division, in equal proportion. General Morgan L. Smith will have the right of the line and Brig. Gen. P. J. Osterhaus the left (or center of the corps), with his left resting on the right of Brigadier-General Harrow's command. A staff officer from each command will be sent at once to ascertain positively the best roads to the position and determine the points precisely at which the troops will be placed in position.

II. Special Field Orders, No. 51, from department headquarters, and Special Field Orders, No. 37, paragraph I, from these headquarters, are so changed by direction from department headquarters that there will be but one assaulting column at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. Brigadier-General Osterhaus will move with his division, except artillery, after dark and relieve Brigadier-General Baird's division of the Fourteenth Corps on the right of Brigadier-General Harrow. Brig. Gen. M. L. Smith will move his division to-night and form them under cover in rear of Brigadier-General Harrow's right and center brigades. His division, with Colonel Walcutt's brigade, of the Fourth Division, will form the assaulting column, under command of Brig. Gen. M. L. Smith, and will make the assault at the point to be indicated by Captain Reese, of General McPherson's staff. Generals Osterhaus and Harrow will press forward skirmishers and engage the enemy during the assault vigorously, and be ready to re-enforce General Smith or take any advantage of any success that may be gained at any time.

III. Brigadier-General Harrow will extend his line so as to relieve Colonel Walcutt's brigade, and direct him to report to Brig. Gen. M. L. Smith, commanding Second Division, for orders, upon General Smith's arrival with his command in rear of his present position.

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

R. R. TOWNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR KENESAW, GA., *June 27, 1864—8 p. m.*,
(Received 1.35 a. m. 28th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Pursuant to my orders of the 24th, a diversion was made on each flank of the enemy, especially on the Sandtown road, and at 8 a. m. General McPherson attacked at the southwest end of Kenesaw, and General Thomas at a point about a mile farther south. At the same time the skirmishers and artillery along the whole line kept up a sharp fire. Neither attack succeeded, though both columns reached the enemy's works, which are very strong. General McPherson reports his loss about 500, and General Thomas about 2,000; the loss particularly heavy in general and field officers. General Harker is reported mortally wounded, also Col. Dan. McCook, commanding a brigade; Colonel Rice, Fifty-seventh Ohio, very seriously. Colonel Barnhill, Fortieth Illinois, and Captain Augustin, Fifty-fifth Illinois, are killed. The facility with which defensive works of timber and earth are constructed gives the party on the defensive great advantage. I cannot well turn the position of the enemy without abandoning my railroad, and we are already so far from our supplies that it is as much as the road can do to feed and supply the army. There are no supplies of any kind here. I can press Johnston and keep him from re-enforcing Lee, but to assault him in position will cost us more lives than we can spare. McPherson took to-day 100 prisoners, and Thomas about as many, but I do not suppose we inflicted heavy loss on the enemy, as he kept close behind his parapets.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, June 27, 1864.

General THOMAS:

I will be on Signal Hill to-day, where I have a telegraph station. Keep some orderlies at your telegraph office who can reach you promptly with orders, and keep me well advised.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 27, 1864—8 a. m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

The movement of my troops against the enemy's works has commenced.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

[JUNE 27, 1864.]

Major-General THOMAS:

Everything moving well on this flank. Schofield reports the same. Push your troops with all the energy possible.

W. T. S.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, June 27, 1864—8.50 a. m.

General THOMAS:

The battery on the big field on your left has ceased firing altogether, and I think has removed to some other place.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 27, 1864—9 a. m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

The battery you speak of was silenced by two shots of Sutermeister's about an hour ago.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
June 27, 1864—9.10 a. m.

General THOMAS:

That battery in the open field on your left has opened again. McPherson's musketry fire well advanced.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, June 27, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

General Howard reports that he has advanced and is doing well. I have not yet received report from Palmer.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 27, 1864—9.50 a. m.

General THOMAS:

All well. Keep things moving.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 27, 1864—10.45 a. m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

Yours received. General Harker's brigade advanced to within twenty paces of the enemy's breast-works and was repulsed with canister at that range, General Harker losing an arm. General Wagner's brigade, of Newton's division, supporting General Harker, was so severely handled that it is compelled to reorganize. Colonel Mitchell's brigade,

of Davis' division, captured one line of rebel breast-works, which they still hold. McCook's brigade was also very severely handled, nearly every colonel being killed or wounded. Colonel McCook wounded. It is compelled to fall back and reorganize. The troops are all too much exhausted to advance, but we hold all we have gained.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 27, 1864—11.45 a. m.

General THOMAS:

McPherson's column reached near the top of the hill through very tangled brush, but was repulsed. It is found almost impossible to deploy, but they still hold the ground. I wish you to study well the position, and if it be possible to break the line do it; it is easier now than it will be hereafter. Hold fast all you make. I hear Leggett's guns well behind the mountain.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 27, 1864—1.30 p. m.

General THOMAS:

McPherson and Schofield are at a dead-lock. Do you think you can carry any part of the enemy's line to-day? McPherson's men are up to the abatis and can't move without the direct assault. I will order the assault if you think you can succeed at any point. Schofield has one division close up on the Powder Springs road, and the other across Olley's Creek, about two miles to his right and rear.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 27, 1864—1.40 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

Davis' two brigades are now within sixty yards of the enemy's intrenchments. Davis reports that he does not think he can carry the works by assault on account of the steepness of the hill, but he can hold his position, put in one or two batteries to-night, and probably drive them out to-morrow morning. General Howard reports the same. Their works are from six to seven feet high and nine feet thick. In front of Howard they have a very strong abatis. Davis' loss in officers has been very heavy. Nearly all the field officers in McCook's brigade, with McCook, have been killed or wounded. From what the officers tell me I do not think we can carry the works by assault at this point to-day, but they can be approached by saps and the enemy driven out.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 27, 1864—2.25 p. m.

General THOMAS:

Secure what advantageous ground you have gained; but is there anything in the enemy's present position that if we should approach by regular saps he could not make a dozen new parapets before one sap is completed? Does the nature of the ground warrant the time necessary for regular approaches?

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, June 27, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN:

Your dispatch of 2.25 received. We still hold all the ground we have gained and the division commanders report their ability to hold it. They also report the enemy's works exceeding strong; in fact, so strong that they cannot be carried by assault except by immense sacrifice, even if they can be carried at all. I think, therefore, the best chance is to approach them by regular saps, and if we can find a favorable position to batter them down. We have already lost heavily to-day without gaining any material advantage; one or two more such assaults would use up this army.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 27, 1864—4.10 p. m.

General THOMAS:

Schofield has gained the crossing of Olley's Creek on the Sandtown road; the only advantage of the day. You may order all ground of value gained to-day to be secured, and prepare batteries in the manner proposed by Davis. I doubt if we can resort to regular approaches.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 27, 1864.

General THOMAS:

What is your estimate of loss to-day? McPherson's is about 500. He took 100 prisoners.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 27, 1864—6 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

GENERAL: The assault of the enemy's works in my front was well arranged, and the officers and men went to their work with the greatest coolness and gallantry. The failure to carry them is due only to the

strength of the works and to the fact that they were well manned, thereby enabling the enemy to hold them securely against the assault. We have lost nearly 2,000 officers and men, among them two brigade commanders, General Harker, commanding a brigade in Newton's division, and Col. Dan. McCook, commanding a brigade in Jeff. Davis' division, both reported to be mortally wounded, besides some 6 or 8 field officers killed. Both General Harker and Colonel McCook were wounded on the enemy's breast-works, and all say had they not been wounded we would have driven the enemy from his works. Both Generals Howard and Palmer think that they can find favorable positions on their lines for placing batteries for enfilading the enemy's works. We took between 90 and 100 prisoners.

Respectfully,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, June 27, 1864.

General THOMAS:

Let your troops fortify as close up to the enemy as possible. Get good positions for artillery, and group your command as conveniently as you can by corps and divisions, keeping reserves. Schofield has the Sandtown road within eleven miles of the Chattahoochee, and we could move by that flank. The question of supplies will be the only one. I regret beyond measure the loss of two such young and dashing officers as Harker and Dan. McCook. McPherson lost 2 or 3 of his young and dashing officers, which is apt to be the case in unsuccessful assaults. Had we broken the line to-day it would have been most decisive, but as it is our loss is small, compared with some of those East. It should not in the least discourage us. At times assaults are necessary and inevitable. At Arkansas Post we succeeded; at Vicksburg we failed. I do not think our loss to-day greater than Johnston's when he attacked Hooker and Schofield the first day we occupied our present ground.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS, &C.,
June 27, 1864—9 p. m.

General THOMAS:

Are you willing to risk the move on Fulton, cutting loose from our railroad? It would bring matters to a crisis, and Schofield has secured the way.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

[JUNE 27, 1864.]

General SHERMAN:

How far is Fulton from the crossing of Olley's Creek? Will we have to cross any other streams of much size? When do you wish to start?

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, June 27, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Major-General THOMAS:

According to Merrill's map, it is about ten miles. Nickajack the only stream to cross. Time for starting, day after to-morrow.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 27, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN:

What force do you think of moving with? If with the greater part of the army, I think it decidedly better than butting against breast-works twelve feet thick and strongly abatised.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, June 27, 1864—9.45 p. m.

General GEORGE H. THOMAS:

If we move on Fulton we must move with the whole army, leaving our railroad, on the chance of success. Go where we may we will find the breast-works and abatis, unless we move more rapidly than we have heretofore.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, June 27, 1864—9.50 p. m.

Major-General THOMAS:

I will see you to-morrow. In mean time make such preparations as you can.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, June 27, 1864—2.40 p. m.

Major-General THOMAS, *Commanding Department:*

I do not know of any more favorable points of approach to the enemy's lines than those at which General Newton made the assault this morning. He (General Newton) says that the assault was vigorously made, Stanley's and Wood's troops following closely in support. The assault was stubbornly met at every point and was repulsed. General Harker, who was so severely wounded, has since died. Many field officers have been killed and wounded. The enemy's works in my front, so carefully prepared and flanked, can only be carried with great difficulty. I think batteries may be brought to bear upon the works in front of Colonel Grose with considerable effect. I have sent to each division commander for a report as you requested.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. O. HOWARD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 27, 1864—2 p. m.

General STANLEY:

In accordance with instructions just received from department headquarters you will examine the enemy's works as far as you can, and report whether, in your opinion, any part of the same in your front can be carried by an assault this evening. Please send a report of your position and condition also.*

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Generals Newton and Wood.)

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
June 27, 1864—9 p. m.

Major-General STANLEY,
First Division, Fourth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Opposite the point mentioned in your note† there is a reentering angle in the enemy's works. To push General Kimball forward would bring on an engagement. If it is necessary, Kirby must refuse his left. Cannot he throw up traverses to protect his men? The ground will be carefully reconnoitered early in the morning, and the difficulty obviated if it then exists.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 27, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: In answer to your note just received I beg leave to state that, owing to the dense woods and the close proximity of the enemy's pickets, it is impossible to get a view of the works in my front, but that I have seen the works of the enemy from General Wood's front, and felt them from General Stanley's front. My skirmishers have also been to them in my own front; and from my own personal observation and the report of officers on the skirmish line, I consider a successful assault of the works in my front impossible, as they are certainly as strong as in any other part of the line.

I am, colonel, very respectfully,

JOHN NEWTON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

P. S.—In the assault this morning the works in my immediate front were seen, and the same natural obstacles, entanglement of the works, and abatis appeared as in other portions of the line.

JOHN NEWTON,
Brigadier-General.

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* Replies from Stanley and Wood not found; but see substance thereof as given in Fullerton's journal, Part I, p. 888.

† Not found; but see Fullerton's journal, Part I, p. 888.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 27, 1864—11 a. m.

General PALMER,
Commanding Fourteenth Corps:

The general commanding directs that you reorganize your troops as soon as possible and then report.

By command of Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas:

HENRY STONE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[JUNE 27, 1864.—For Palmer to Whipple, reporting casualties in Fourteenth Army Corps, see Part I, p. 509.]

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 27, 1864—10.30 p. m.

General PALMER,
Commanding Corps:

GENERAL: I have called upon the brigade commanders for report of losses. Have not received it. Eight hundred to 1,000 men killed and wounded is probably near the number. I have ordered the brigade commanders to hold their positions. They could not make the assault, if ordered, at once. They must first reform the lines and some fresh troops must be added. General Howard's troops are not in condition to attack. Colonel Dilworth, commanding McCook's brigade, thinks he can carry his front.

Very respectfully,

JEF. C. DAVIS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

Respectfully forwarded as containing latest information.

I have seen Colonel Mitchell. He says his men are too much exhausted to do anything at present. Men are brought in wounded with stones thrown down from rebel works.

PALMER.

HDQRS. TWENTIETH CORPS, ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Kolb's House, Ga., June 27, 1864.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: From all that I can learn from prisoners and from what I learn from my own observation, I am satisfied that it will be inexpedient to make a direct assault upon the enemy's defenses in my front—that is, from the Powder Springs road to the hill that was assaulted to-day. The latter I do not include, as the commanding general is better informed in regard to it than myself. I can find no place to post batteries by which I can enfilade the works, and without being able to drive away the troops behind them, I know of no means of taking them except by *regular* approaches. I would respectfully suggest to the commanding

general the expediency of turning them on the enemy's left, to throw a heavy force there by a night march, and attacking and following up vigorously by the flank. My loss to-day has been about 75; 28 prisoners captured. Butterfield is on the right, Williams in the center, Geary in the woods in front of my former left, much exposed to the enemy's shells, though surrounded with substantial defenses. The enemy exposed about fifteen pieces of artillery on his line, and I thought that I could discover just at sunset that he was opening the forest to make use of additional batteries more to our right to-morrow. My headquarters to-night same place as last night.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, June 27, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. HOOKER,
Commanding Twentieth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding the department directs that you make immediate preparations to move your corps, with ten days' supply of provisions and forage, and adopt any means in your power to move with the greatest celerity.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff.

(Same to Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard, commanding Fourth Army Corps, and Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer, commanding Fourteenth Army Corps.)

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAVALRY, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 27, 1864.

General McCOOK,
Lost Mountain:

Keep lookout on our right and rear. Send any news you may have of the army or of General Schofield's movements.

W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Cavalry.

LOST MOUNTAIN, GA., *June 27, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. W. L. ELLIOTT,
Chief of Cavalry, Department of the Cumberland:

I have the honor to report the following information, obtained from a deserter that came in to-day belonging to Third Arkansas Cavalry. General Jackson's division of cavalry is on the extreme rebel left, General Humes' division of cavalry next, and J. T. Morgan's brigade of cavalry connected with rebel infantry on Sandtown road. The left of their infantry rests at Antioch Church, on the Sandtown road, the other side of Olley's Creek. Kelly's division of cavalry is in rear of infantry at that point. Wheeler's cavalry on the rebel right. The prisoner

states he saw ten pontoon bridges across the Chattahoochee River, three miles and a half below the railroad bridge; that bridges and roads are all prepared for a retreat; that portions of the troops are relieved from the pits here and sent to work on the fortifications on the other side of the river, which are being made very formidable. Details of this kind are made every day. The Fifth Georgia Cavalry, a large regiment, came up from the coast the other day and were assigned to J. T. Morgan's brigade. There is a large foot or road bridge across the Chattahoochee River, five miles below the railroad bridge. Most of the rebel cavalry is camped on the other side of Sweet Water River.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, June 27, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

I will be on Signal Hill to-day, where I will have a telegraph post. Keep some orderlies at your telegraph station, that my orders may reach you during the day.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
June 27, 1864—7.30 a. m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

Cox crossed another brigade over Olley's Creek at 4 a. m., and is pushing to clear the Sandtown road in front of Reilly, after which he will push along the ridge toward Hascall's right.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, June 27, 1864—10 a. m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

Colonel Reilly has carried the enemy's position on the Sandtown road, and is driving the enemy back. Cox will push forward as much as possible. Hascall is using his artillery freely, and pressing strongly, but finds the enemy too strong to give hope of getting his works.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 27, 1864—11.45 a. m.

General SCHOFIELD:

Neither McPherson nor Thomas has succeeded in breaking through, but each has made substantial progress at some cost. Push your operations on the flank and keep me advised.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, June 27, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD:

General Cox's position is good. At present we cannot extend any more till our supplies are more complete, and until we can afford to risk the railroad more. But let Cox fortify well, looking east. I do not think the enemy will attack. Let Stoneman operate well down Nickajack, and describe to me Cox's position in distances, thus, two miles to your right rear. Also the road connecting him with the Sandtown road.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
June 27, 1864—12 m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

Your dispatch is received. I have not heard from Cox since my last report. Have just sent an order to him to press on the enemy's flank, and inform me what he has done. Hascall can do no more here.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, June 27, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN:

I will send you a sketch giving Cox's position. He is on good ground, and fortifying strongly. Stoneman's force is not large enough to do more than cover Cox's flank and picket between him and Hascall.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
June 27, 1864—12.20 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

General Cox has just reported in person. He has advanced to the crest of the main ridge, a mile or so beyond Olley's Creek, and within a mile of the main road running to the mill on Nickajack Creek. The ridge is extremely rough and densely wooded. There is no hope of moving a force along it so as to reach the flank of the enemy's main line to-day. To go by the road would throw Cox three or four miles from Hascall's right, much too far for a single division. The enemy's works can be distinctly seen, running up the slope of the ridge at least a mile beyond Hascall's right. I cannot hope to reach the enemy's flank without separating my division much farther than I deem at all prudent. I believe that Cox's present position threatens the enemy's left more seriously than a single division could possibly by abandoning that position and endeavoring to strike the left of his present works. I am satisfied that I cannot do more in this direction without risking. I will await your orders before pushing any farther. Whether Thomas and Mc-

Pherson succeed in breaking through or we have yet to resort to a flank movement, I believe Cox's present position far more valuable than any he can gain by moving toward the railroad.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
June 27, 1864—1.05 p. m.

General SCHOFIELD:

Don't detach Cox any farther. If possible press Hascall forward, exposing skirmishers only. I will await the result of Thomas' movement. What does the large smoke in your front mean?

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, June 27, 1864—1.15 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

Hascall's skirmishers have driven the enemy into their works, and are so close upon them that they get a volley from the enemy's line every time they stir. The smoke in my front arises from burning leaves between Hascall's line and the enemy, ignited by the artillery. Cox will hold firmly what he has gained.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, June 27, 1864—4.10 p. m.

General SCHOFIELD:

Let Cox secure well the crossing of Olley's Creek on the Sandtown road, and take all advantage of that flank should we move in that direction; otherwise hold fast all you have, and remain on the defensive.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
June 27, 1864—7 p. m.

Major-General SHERMAN:

General Cox's position overlooks the Nickajack Valley and seems to control the ridge between the two creeks, so that the enemy cannot extend his line along that ridge without displacing us. It threatens the enemy's left rear and seems to me more important than I at first supposed. I think it should be held by my whole force if you propose to operate in that direction.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., June 27, 1864—9 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: My command is rationed to include the 29th. Rations should have been here to-night on wagon train from Acworth to include the 2d proximo, but no rations were there at last report. I have about 120 rounds per man infantry ammunition; artillery ammunition chests full, and only about one-third the amount necessary to refill them in the ammunition train. I will send you a sketch giving Cox's position. He is on good ground and is fortifying strongly. Stoneman's force is not large enough to do more than cover Cox's flank and picket between him and Hascall.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
June 27, 1864—5.45 a. m.

Colonel CAMERON, *Commanding Second Brigade:*

SIR: Colonel Reilly is pushing in to make a determined effort to carry the enemy's position in his front, which is difficult of approach. You will continue your movement down the ridge to reach, if possible, the rear of the rebels and so dislodge them from Reilly's front. Make this as rapid and vigorous as possible, and do not allow your command to be checked by anything but overwhelming force. Let the men determine to make their best fight now, for it is important for the rest of the army that our movement be the most dashing possible and immediate. We should do our work within the next hour to be of the best service to the whole movement being made.

Truly, yours,

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
June 27, 1864—7 a. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD, *Commanding Army of the Ohio:*

GENERAL: Cameron crossed the valley at 4 a. m. Byrd is pushing a skirmish line up the valley, holding his main line on the ridge he had last night, while Cameron is pushing his force down toward Reilly. Reilly was making his dispositions for an attack immediately when I left him at 5.30 o'clock. All are ordered to use their very best energy and speed. The enemy's position before Reilly appeared unchanged, and he will have hard work till Cameron gets forward near him. I have just been giving Cameron more urging to get forward more rapidly, and am on my way down to Reilly again. The distance between points is such that I cannot be personally with the brigades as much as I would like, for I find they move too timidly when the commanders are left to their own responsibility. I have told them they must have their work substantially accomplished before 8 o'clock.

Very respectfully, &c.

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

CHENEY'S, *June 27, 1864—9.30 a. m.*

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Army of the Ohio:

Reilly's brigade carried the rebel position in their front at 8.30. I have delayed this dispatch, hoping to have definite intelligence as to the distance the enemy will retire. We succeeded in getting a battery pretty well to their rear from the Powder Springs road, and then pushed up the infantry across the swamp and creek, under cover of the fire, with little loss. I have ordered Reilly to follow up the rebels, if possible, to the intersection of the ridge road, though the distance is greater than is entirely safe to extend a small command. The ridge bends away so that it is farther from us here than opposite Cockerill's battery. Have not heard from Cameron since I sent my last dispatch, but am expecting him momentarily to connect with Reilly. The position taken is a good one to command the Sandtown road—Kenesaw and Lost Mountain are both visible from it—and I think it could be maintained nearly as easily as the one here at Cheney's.

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Third Division.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, June 27, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. D. COX,
Commanding Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: General Sherman informs me that neither Thomas nor McPherson succeeded in breaking the enemy's lines, but that each has had substantial progress, with some loss. He desires us to push operations on the flank and keep him advised. I do not know enough of your situation to direct you; do all you can and inform me often of your progress. I send four mounted orderlies to bring messages from you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Cheney's, June 27, 1864—4.30 p. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Army of the Ohio:

GENERAL: On examination, Reilly's and Cameron's positions appear to me more important than I had supposed, and in themselves are quite strong; so is Byrd's. The latter is on the ridge, with a ravine across the ridge at his left, and that wing runs back along the spur on the side of the ravine. My aide, Mr. Coughlan, has traversed the ridge to Reilly's position, and met me there. The ridge toward the south end is broken into separate hills, sloping in different directions, separating the waters of the Nickajack from the Olley. A bridle path leads along it, and although the distance is perhaps a mile and a half, I propose to put small outposts in the intervals, where they can give the alarm if anything attempts to pass between the brigades. Upon advancing Reilly and Cameron a little, I found the valley of the Nickajack pretty well defined, though not so open as that of the Olley. I have directed *Reilly* to put in a lunette for an advanced guard of a regiment and a

battery a few hundred yards in front of his main line, where it will sweep some distance up the valley, and I think will command the diagonal road from Marietta, which comes into the Sandtown road a mile or two in advance of our present position. The movements of the enemy's cavalry in retreating satisfy me of the importance of the connection there. The possession of the end of the ridge, if we can hold it, I am now sure will prevent the enemy from extending his line along it, since it would be necessarily flanked and enfiladed by our positions. The only objection is the extension relatively to the strength of my command and the distance from supports. Upon carefully re-examining the ground my conviction is strengthened that it is exceedingly desirable to hold all we have gained, and if Hascall's place could possibly be filled by troops drawn from other parts of the line it would give all the force needed to make a point-d'appui which would be safe and exceedingly available for future movements in this direction if they become necessary. I only suggest this by way of indicating the impression made on my own mind by the position.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., June 27, 1864—5 p. m.

Brig. Gen. J. D. COX,
Commanding Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: General Sherman directs that we make what we have gained as secure as possible and remain on the defensive. No material advantage has been gained anywhere except that gained by you. Thomas' losses are very heavy. I have sent to ascertain whether Barter's brigade can be spared from its present position or whether that position can be changed to advantage. I think it will be necessary to retain him here; if so, I will cause him to relieve the entire picket-line around to the right of Byrd's old position and send the regiment Byrd left there to its brigade. Make your position very strong. I regard it as the key to the next movement.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

P. S.—I have your dispatch of 4.30 p. m. I do not think the importance of the position you have gained can be overestimated, especially in view of the failure elsewhere and probable future movements. I will explain the matter to General Sherman and see what can be done.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTY-THIRD ARMY CORPS,
Cheney's, June 27, 1864—9 p. m.

Major-General SCHOFIELD,
Commanding Army of the Ohio:

GENERAL: I am just informed by General Stoneman that the cavalry who were picketing between Byrd and Barter have passed down

the road to report to the cavalry command on the right. General Stoneman does not know who relieved them, and fearing there may be some mistake about it I write to ask that if the gap is left you will cause some further infantry detail to be made by order from your headquarters direct. General Stoneman also informs me that Adams' cavalry crossed the creek and advanced half a mile this evening, and are now, he says, but little more than five miles from the river.

Very respectfully, &c.,

J. D. COX,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., June 27, 1864—5 p. m.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE STONEMAN,
Commanding Cavalry Corps, Department of the Ohio:

GENERAL: Thomas and McPherson have failed in their attack and have suffered heavy losses. Our little success on the right is all that has been gained anywhere. This may be very important to us as the first step toward the next important movement. We must make what we have gained as secure as possible. Please consult with General Cox as to the best disposition of your dismounted men to aid his three brigades in holding the position he has gained, also protect the flank as much as possible. It is still necessary to picket the space between Cox's new position and that occupied before, where he still has one brigade.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, June 27, 1864.

Major-General MCPHERSON:

I will be on Signal Hill, where I have a telegraph office. Leave some orderlies at your telegraph station, that orders may reach any part of your line with dispatch. Keep me well advised, as I must work the flanks according to the progress in the center.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, June 27, 1864.

General MCPHERSON:

Is General Blair back? Report to me fully his operations for the day. Schofield's right division (Cox's) has gained a good position on the other side of Olley's Creek, and at the head of Nickajack. If we had our supplies well up I would move at once by the right flank, but suppose we must cover our railroad a few days.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE,
June 27, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN:

Have not received report from General Blair yet, but Major Willard, one of my staff officers who was with Leggett's division all day, and left him at sunset, says he was returning to his original position, and that his loss will not exceed 60 men.

I will send you the substance of all the reports as soon as I get them in.

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

NEAR KENESAW MOUNTAIN, *June 27, 1864—5 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR,
Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps:

We have gained no material advantage on the right, though some ground has been gained. You will, therefore, bring Leggett's division back to the original position of yesterday, connecting with the left of Gresham. Leave pickets well out and have your engineer send a sketch of the ground you have passed over to-day and the position of the enemy's works as near as can be ascertained, so that I can report to Major-General Sherman. Send also a statement of your losses.

Yours, truly,

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 27, 1864.

Lieut. Col. WILLIAM T. CLARK,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Department and Army of the Tennessee:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report the operations of this command to-day in carrying out the orders of the general commanding department:

At 8 a. m. I advanced my skirmish line, consisting of three regiments and extending along the front of two brigades, up the mountain. They met with very little opposition for half the distance, and until the fire of the enemy on my left and right checked the advance of the connecting lines. My loss was very small. During the afternoon, the skirmishers met with more determined opposition, and up to this time (8.20 p. m.) there are in hospital 27 wounded and several yet on the field. The farther we advanced, the mountain became more difficult of ascent. It is evident that no line could readily ascend it, and I judge from the action of the enemy filling their rifle pits, that they have no fear of our taking it. There is no doubt but that they have a line of battle extending along our entire front.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. M. DODGE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 27, 1864.

Brig. Gen. T. W. SWEENY,
Commanding Second Division:

Orders received from department headquarters render it necessary that our skirmish line should connect on the left with the Seventeenth Army Corps. Have a new skirmish line selected with this view and good cover made for men, connecting on your right with Veatch. Have your left so connect with the Seventeenth Army Corps that the rebels cannot turn it or get in rear of any part of the line.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. M. DODGE,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., FOURTH DIV., 17TH ARMY CORPS,
Allatoona, Ga., June 27. 1864.

Capt. C. CADLE, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Fourth Division:

SIR: I beg leave to report that the works at this place are, as far as I have received instructions from corps engineers, nearly completed. We are felling timber and making some rifle-pits that I deem very necessary for our protection. The Eighth Kansas Infantry Volunteers, who were stationed at the bridge, left for the front yesterday by order of Major-General Sherman.

On the 25th instant Philo Lindley, quartermaster Fifty-third Illinois Infantry Volunteers, and acting brigade and post quartermaster, went into the country in charge of a guard and one team for the purpose of procuring a grindstone, some blacksmith tools and blacksmith iron. When about two miles from this place, and while riding a short distance at the rear of the team, they were fired upon by a party of ten, commanded by a Captain Moore, belonging to Wheeler's command, killing the quartermaster and one of my orderlies. Two of my men were taken prisoners, but effected their escape. The team and guard proceeded and procured the articles sent for, and returned to camp without further molestation.

The country around here is full of bushwhackers. I am taking measures to drive them out of the country, and am sending suspicious families away from the line of the railroad. Many others are going north voluntarily. As yet no mounted or dismounted cavalry have reported to me.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. C. ROGERS,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE,
Nashville, Tenn., June 27, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: I wrote you some days ago and asked to be allowed to go to Selma. I now beg leave to renew my request, and that I be allowed to go when it is understood the force of the enemy in that direction is *not too* large to be overcome by such force as I can prudently take from

here. I send a reliable man to talk with you and General Thomas on the subject. He is known to General Thomas and myself to be loyal and reliable in every way. Indeed, general, I think there is nothing in the way, provided only that Forrest be entertained by Generals Smith and Mower. Hoping for a favorable reply I shall go on and prepare for the trip as well as I can, in a quiet way, and be ready as soon as may be. I have conversed freely with General Webster and he agrees fully with me on the subject. On looking over the copy of my letter, not carefully read at the time, I find Selma instead of Montgomery is named as the point between which and Atlanta there are important bridges and trestles that could be destroyed. The bearer will explain fully all I could say on this as on other matters. If Forrest be kept engaged by Generals Smith and Mower, I could with prudence take from this district enough men to do the work. There are about 800 armed men in Selma, nearly all of whom are workmen, the balance boy militia. But I need not say more.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU,
Major-General, Commanding.

VILLANOW, *June 27, 1864.*

General STEEDMAN:

Can find no rebels in this vicinity, north of Subligna. What shall I do? Answer at Resaca to-night. I have rations to to-morrow night. Will wait here until I hear from you.

J. T. CROXTON,
Fourth Kentucky, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 27, 1864.

Col. GREEN B. RAUM,
Commanding Second Brigade, Third Division:

COLONEL: You will move with your command to Stevenson at once and embark on board cars for Kingston, Ga. The camp and garrison equipage allowed by general orders yesterday will be taken on cars, the balance of it will be forwarded by wagon train, escorted by cavalry, to Chattanooga. The whole division train will start out together from this camp. The troops will have three days' rations in their haversacks. You will superintend embarking your command, assisted by your staff officers. Cars will be ready at 8 o'clock this p. m.

By order of Col. Jesse I. Alexander, commanding:

CARL. L. WHITE,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 27, 1864.

Col. JABEZ BANBURY,
Comdg. Third Brig., Third Div., Fifteenth Army Corps:

You will move your command at once to Stevenson, Ala., and embark on cars at that place for Kingston, Ga. The men will take three days' rations in their haversacks. Your wagons will go by dirt road, under charge of their quartermasters, with balance of the division train. The

camp and garrison equipage contemplated by general order of yesterday will be taken on cars. All others will be sent by wagons to Chattanooga, Tenn.

By order of Col. J. I. Alexander:

CARL. L. WHITE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CAMP, KENESAW, GA., *June 27, 1864—7 p. m.*

Maj. T. T. ECKERT:

At 8.30 a. m. to-day Sherman attacked the enemy's line at four points, Schofield carrying the position of the enemy on Sandtown road, north of Olley's Creek, which he holds, and which is all the real gain of the day. Thomas attacked with four brigades, and was repulsed, losing 2,000 men, including two brigade commanders—Harker and Dan. McCook, both dangerously wounded. McPherson attacked on the line of Kenesaw, with Morgan L. Smith's division and Walcutt's brigade, through dense, tangled thicket, and under cross and enfilading fire, which cost him 1,000 men and stopped the column. Blair attacked a division on the extreme left, co-operating with Garrard's cavalry, but accomplished nothing, and I have no report of his losses or of Schofield's. We shall hold all that has been gained, and fight again to-morrow. My lines worked well all day, and communication between the right and left (thirteen miles apart) has been constant and uninterrupted. Weather excessively warm; roads good.

J. C. VAN DUZER.

Weekly report of effective force of the Department of the Cumberland, Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas, U. S. Army, commanding, for June 27, 1864.

Command.	Headquarters.			Infantry.			Cavalry.		
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.
Reserve Brigade, Col. H. Le Favour	.....	.....	.....	28	785	813	.....	.....	.....
Post Chattanooga, Col. T. R. Stanley	.....	.....	.....	80	1,421	1,501	.....	.....	.....
14th U. S. Colored Infantry, Col. T. J. Morgan.	.....	.....	.....	28	653	681	.....	.....	.....
16th U. S. Colored Infantry, Col. William B. Gaw.	.....	.....	.....	26	515	541	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	162	3,374	3,536	.....	.....	.....
Fourth Army Corps:									
Headquarters, Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard.	21	143	164	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Division, Maj. Gen. D. S. Stanley.	43	162	205	302	5,263	5,565	.....	.....	.....
Second Division, Brig. Gen. John Newton.	32	130	162	273	3,677	3,950	.....	.....	.....
Third Division, Brig. Gen. T. J. Wood.	38	110	148	322	4,646	4,968	.....	.....	.....
Total	134	545	679	897	13,586	14,483	.....	.....	.....
Fourteenth Army Corps:									
Headquarters, Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer.	20	100	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Division, Brig. Gen. J. H. King.	33	165	198	298	6,179	6,477	.....	.....	.....
Second Division, Brig. Gen. J. C. Davis.	33	86	119	311	6,370	6,681	.....	.....	.....
Third Division, Brig. Gen. A. Baird.	31	183	214	298	5,485	5,783	.....	.....	.....
Detached regiments, train guards	.....	.....	.....	36	610	646	.....	.....	.....
Total	117	534	651	943	18,644	19,587	.....	.....	.....

Weekly report of effective force of the Department of the Cumberland, &c.—Continued.

Command.	Headquarters.			Infantry.			Cavalry.		
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.
Twentieth Army Corps:									
Headquarters, Maj. Gen. Joseph Hooker.	16	136	152	2	64	66	3	65	68
First Division, Brig. Gen. A. S. Williams.	34	110	144	271	4,331	4,602	.....	.....	.....
Second Division, Brig. Gen. J. W. Geary.	8	90	98	214	3,533	3,747	.....	.....	.....
Third Division, Maj. Gen. D. Butterfield.	13	63	76	229	4,403	4,632	.....	.....	.....
Third Division (20th Connecticut Volunteers, detached).	.....	.....	.....	23	426	449	.....	.....	.....
Fourth Division (detached), Maj. Gen. L. H. Rousseau.	15	45	60	225	5,478	5,703	.....	.....	.....
Total	86	444	530	964	18,235	19,199	3	65	68
Cavalry Corps:									
Headquarters, Brig. Gen. W. L. Elliott.	10	37	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Division, Brig. Gen. E. M. McCook. *a*	22	165	187	.....	.....	.....	85	997	1,082
Second Division, Brig. Gen. K. Garrard. *b*	12	130	142	.....	.....	.....	228	4,539	4,767
Third Division, Col. W. W. Lowe. *c*	12	30	42	.....	.....	.....	91	1,433	1,524
Fourth Division, Brig. Gen. A. C. Gillem. *d*	28	47	75	.....	.....	.....	144	1,759	1,903
Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Capt. William Wagner.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	88	92
Total	84	409	493	.....	.....	.....	552	8,816	9,368
Engineer Troops:									
First Michigan Engineers and Mechanics, Col. W. P. Innes.	.....	.....	.....	54	1,440	1,494	.....	.....	.....
Pioneer Brigade, Capt. P. O'Connell.	.....	.....	.....	18	476	494	.....	.....	.....
Engineer Brigade, Col. W. B. McCreery.	.....	.....	.....	57	921	978	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	.....	129	2,837	2,966	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous:									
Post of Nashville, Tenn., Brig. Gen. J. F. Miller.	10	5	15	71	1,462	1,533	47	1,075	1,122
Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, Brig. Gen. A. C. Gillem.	4	3	7	64	1,371	1,435	7	126	133
Murfreesborough, Tenn., Brig. Gen. H. P. Van Cleve.	8	13	21	23	607	630	.....	.....	.....
Bridgeport, Ala., Col. W. Krzyzanowski.	7	36	43	36	790	826	.....	.....	.....
Huntsville, Ala., Col. G. M. L. Johnson.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	767	798
Larkinsville, Ala., Col. R. R. Stewart.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	702	734
Pulaski, Tenn., Brig. Gen. J. C. Starkweather.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	2,133	2,212
Columbia, Tenn., Col. J. J. Funkhouser.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	929	949
Total	29	57	86	194	4,230	4,424	216	5,732	5,948
Unassigned Artillery:									
Reserve Artillery, Nashville, Tenn.	5	6	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Garrison Artillery, Nashville, Tenn.	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Murfreesborough, Tenn. *e*	3	9	12	5	874	879	.....	.....	.....
Fort Donelson, Tenn	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clarksville, Tenn	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gallatin, Tenn	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bridgeport, Ala.	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stevenson, Ala. *f*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2d Kentucky Battery, Tullahoma, Tenn.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10th Indiana Battery, gun-boat Tennessee River.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	11	20	31	5	874	879	.....	.....	.....
Grand total	461	2,009	2,470	3,294	61,780	65,074	771	14,613	15,384

a June 27. *b* June 24. *c* June 20. *d* May 30.
e *The infantry at this post* are given as convalescents. *f* Last report.

Weekly report of effective force of the Department of the Cumberland, &c.—Continued.

Command.	Artillery.			Total.		Aggregate.	Horses.	Guns.
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.			
Reserve Brigade, Col. H. Le Favour				28	785	813		
Post Chattanooga, Col. T. R. Stanley	20	630	650	100	2,051	2,151	36	77
14th U. S. Colored Infantry, Col. T. J. Morgan.				28	653	681		
16th U. S. Colored Infantry, Col. William B. Gaw.				26	515	541		
Total	20	630	650	182	4,004	4,186	36	77
Fourth Army Corps:								
Headquarters, Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard				21	143	164		
First Division, Maj. Gen. D. S. Stanley	7	270	277	352	5,695	6,047	138	12
Second Division, Brig. Gen. John Newton.	6	245	251	311	4,052	4,363	219	12
Third Division, Brig. Gen. T. J. Wood	4	230	234	364	4,968	5,350	185	12
Total	17	745	762	1,048	14,876	15,924	542	36
Fourteenth Army Corps:								
Headquarters, Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer				20	100	120		
First Division, Brig. Gen. J. H. King	6	241	247	337	6,585	6,922	160	12
Second Division, Brig. Gen. J. C. Davis	6	296	302	350	6,752	7,102	185	12
Third Division, Brig. Gen. A. Baird	8	268	276	337	5,936	6,273	125	12
Detached regiments, train guards				36	610	646		
Total	20	805	825	1,080	19,983	21,063	470	36
Twentieth Army Corps:								
Headquarters, Maj. Gen. Joseph Hooker				21	265	286	65	
First Division, Brig. Gen. A. S. Williams	8	292	300	313	4,733	5,046	247	12
Second Division, Brig. Gen. J. W. Geary	9	286	295	231	3,909	4,140	162	12
Third Division, Maj. Gen. D. Butterfield.	7	258	265	249	4,724	4,973	180	12
Third Division (20th Connecticut Volunteers, detached).				23	426	449		
Fourth Division (detached), Maj. Gen. L. H. Rousseau.	9	280	289	249	5,803	6,052	193	12
Total	33	1,116	1,149	1,086	19,860	20,946	847	48
Cavalry Corps:								
Headquarters, Brig. Gen. W. L. Elliott				10	37	47	47	
First Division, Brig. Gen. E. M. McCook	3	124	127	110	1,286	1,396	1,427	6
Second Division, Brig. Gen. K. Garrard	3	146	149	243	4,815	5,058	5,751	6
Third Division, Col. W. W. Lowe	5	115	120	108	1,578	1,686	1,602	4
Fourth Division, Brig. Gen. A. C. Gillem	5	137	142	177	1,943	2,120	3,350	6
Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Capt. William Wagner.				4	88	92	113	
Total	16	522	538	652	9,747	10,399	12,290	22
Engineer Troops:								
First Michigan Engineers and Mechanics, Col. W. P. Innes.				54	1,440	1,494		
Pioneer Brigade, Capt. P. O'Connell				18	476	494		
Engineer Brigade, Col. W. B. McCreery				57	921	978		
Total				129	2,837	2,966		
Miscellaneous:								
Post of Nashville, Tenn., Brig. Gen. J. F. Miller.				128	2,542	2,670		
Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, Brig. Gen. A. C. Gillem.	3	97	100	78	1,597	1,675	70	6
Murfreesborough, Tenn., Brig. Gen. H. P. Van Cleve.				31	620	651		
Bridgeport, Ala., Col. W. Krzysanowski.				43	826	869		
Huntsville, Ala., Col. G. M. L. Johnson.				31	767	798		
Larkinsville, Ala., Col. R. R. Stewart				32	702	734		
Pulaski, Tenn., Brig. Gen. J. C. Starkweather.				79	2,133	2,212	563	
Columbia, Tenn., Col. J. J. Funkhouser	4	129	133	24	1,058	1,082	171	6
Total	7	226	233	446	10,245	10,691	804	12

Weekly report of effective force of the Department of the Cumberland, &c.—Continued.

Command.	Artillery.			Total.		Aggregate.	Horses.	Guns.
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.			
Unassigned Artillery:								
Reserve Artillery, Nashville, Tenn	25	756	781	30	762	792	662	40
Garrison Artillery, Nashville, Tenn	19	568	587	21	570	591	136	33
Murfreesborough, Tenn	7	379	386	15	1,262	1,277	25	56
Fort Donelson, Tenn	2	113	115	2	113	115	88	11
Clarksville, Tenn	2	65	67	2	65	67	146	6
Gallatin, Tenn	4	123	127	4	123	127	.....	6
Bridgeport, Ala	8	280	288	9	283	292	91	10
Stevenson, Ala	4	134	138	4	134	138	8	6
2d Kentucky Battery, Tullahoma, Tenn	3	93	96	3	93	96	7	9
10th Indiana Battery, gun-boat Tennessee River.	4	49	53	4	49	53	.....	5
Total	78	2,560	2,638	94	3,454	3,584	1,163	182
Grand total	191	6,604	6,795	4,717	85,006	89,723	16,152	134

No reports from Fourth Kentucky, One hundred and eighth Ohio, and One hundred and tenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry (Fourteenth Army Corps), Fifty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry (Pioneer Brigade), and Eleventh Indiana Battery and Signal Corps.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. L. PORTER,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *June 28, 1864—3.30 p. m.*

Major-General SHERMAN,
Georgia:

Lieutenant-General Grant directs me to say that the movements of your army may be made entirely independent of any desire to retain Johnston's forces where they are. He does not think that Lee will bring any additional troops to Richmond, on account of the difficulty of feeding them.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, June 28, 1864.

General WEBSTER,
Nashville:

In our assaults made yesterday, General Harker, a very gallant young brigadier, was mortally wounded, and died last night. Tell Mrs. Brown. Col. Dan. McCook is dangerously wounded. We have constant fighting along lines for ten miles, and either party that attacks gets the worst of it. I will persevere, and think I can find a soft place. At all events, we can stand it as long as they. Johnston will not come out of his parapets, and it is difficult to turn his position without abandoning our railroad.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, June 28, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS:

I will ride over to see you to-day, and will explain fully the matter about which we conversed last night through the wires.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Private.)

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 28, 1864—7 a. m.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, June 27, 1864.

Maj. Gen. O. O. HOWARD,
Commanding Fourth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding the department directs that you make immediate preparations to move your corps, with ten days' supply of provisions and forage, and adopt any means in your power to move with the greatest celerity.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff.

General NEWTON,
Second Division, Fourth Army Corps:

GENERAL: In accordance with the above, you will prepare your command for the movement as secretly as possible, and put it in as complete a state of organization as can be after your losses of yesterday.

By order of Major-General Howard:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Similar instructions to Generals Stanley and Wood, the last clause being modified so as to read—after the losses you have sustained in this campaign.)

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, TWENTIETH ARMY CORPS,
June 28, 1864—4 p. m.

Lieut. Col. H. W. PERKINS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Twentieth Corps:

COLONEL: Until within an hour the enemy have to-day kept up a brisker fire than usual upon our lines. About or just before noon they made a demonstration by their pickets upon General Hascall's lines (upon my right), which was easily repulsed. As this demonstration of the enemy may have a bearing upon this or some other portion of the lines, I respectfully report it for the information of the major-general commanding the corps.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding Division.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, June 28, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

I will probably come down to-day, and in the mean time will send Captain Poe to study out the flank movement, if we must make it that way.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE,
June 28, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN:

I have no news of importance this morning. Have not heard from Garrard, but have sent to him for report. Blair lost 175 killed, wounded, and missing in his two divisions yesterday; Dodge about 35; and no official report from the Fifteenth Army Corps.

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Kenesaw, June 28, 1864.

General McPHERSON:

Is there any news on your flank? How long will it take you to load up and be ready to move for ten days, independent of the railroad?

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE,
June 28, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN:

Nothing of importance on this flank to-day. The usual amount of artillery and picket-firing. Enemy appears to be in about the same strength as usual on the mountain and around the eastern slope. I will be ready to move as soon as the cars can bring me six days' rations and five days' forage.

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, June 28, 1864.

Major-General McPHERSON:

You may send back all your wounded; fill up your wagons with food and ammunition; get your troops well arranged to be moved toward either flank, and then I will determine which direction to move. In the mean time watch the enemy close about the southwest base of Kenesaw, for I think General Schofield's position will force Johnston to attack or move to the river.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS LEFT WING, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 28, 1864.

Brig. Gen. T. W. SWEENY, *Commanding Second Division:*

General Veatch reports from his skirmish line that the enemy are heard to be moving troops, artillery, and wagons in our front. The general commanding directs that your skirmishers be on the alert and especially watchful early in the morning, and that if anything unusual is occurring or does occur it be promptly reported to these headquarters.

Very respectfully,

GEO. C. TICHENOR,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

NEAR KENESAW MOUNTAIN, *June 28, 1864—11.20 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN, *Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps:*

Information from General Dodge's front has been received to the effect that there are indications of the movement of trains or troops on the mountain, and that the rebels keep up a continuous fire on his skirmish line, as if to cover their movement. The general requests that you caution your command against any attempted surprise, and that you push forward your skirmishers at daybreak, should the report of General Dodge be confirmed as to any evacuation or other move of the enemy, in order to ascertain his intentions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR KENESAW MOUNTAIN, *June 28, 1864—11.20 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. F. P. BLAIR, *Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps:*

Information from General Dodge's front has been received to the effect that there are indications of the movement of trains or troops on the mountain, and that the rebels keep up a continuous fire on his skirmish line, as if to cover their movements. The general commanding requests that you caution your command against any attempted surprise, and that you push forward your skirmishers at daybreak, should the report of General Dodge be confirmed as to any evacuation or other move of the enemy, in order to ascertain his intentions. You will please send word to General Leggett, and caution him particularly to be on the alert and prepared for an attack.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. T. CLARK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, June 28, 1864.

Lieut. Col. W. T. CLARK,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Department and Army of the Tennessee:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report for the information of the major-general commanding that some of the pickets on General Leggett's front report having heard troops moving last night from their front, apparently toward the enemy's left.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANK P. BLAIR, JR.,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, June 28, 1864.

Major-General STEEDMAN:
Chattanooga:

Have you driven Pillow far away? If necessary use General J. E. Smith's division and the garrison of Rome, but don't let them be drawn more than two days south of Rome. It would be well to keep a cavalry picket about Dirt Town and Valley Head and an infantry picket at Guntersville with a gun-boat near. On the east Adairsville is a good point. Pickets should change about and not have a locality fixed, and the reserve should be placed where they can be assembled at short notice. I think Forrest will be held in check by General A. J. Smith, from Memphis, or by our forces from Decatur. Yet you cannot be too vigilant at all points. I think I can give Johnston full employment.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

CHATTANOOGA, *June 28, 1864.*

Capt. L. M. DAYTON:

From latest accounts Pillow was retreating south from Alpine. I have ordered the Fourth Kentucky Mounted Infantry to patrol the country from east of Newtown to the head of McLemore's Cove, and south toward Alpine, with reserve at La Fayette. Colonel Watkins will move his command from La Fayette to near Valley Head, with reserve at Deer Head Cove, patrolling south and west. The Third Kentucky Cavalry will move to the front.

JAMES B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH,
Chattanooga, Tenn., June 28, 1864.

Col. JOHN T. CROXTON,
Commanding Fourth Kentucky Mounted Infantry:

COLONEL: You will assume command of the Third Kentucky Cavalry, in addition to your own regiment, leaving Colonel Watkins at La Fayette, with orders to push out scouts in the direction of Trenton, and follow Pillow up cautiously to Alpine. With the fresh arrivals you have I think you can do this with safety, and if you cannot disperse him you will at least be able to determine what his intentions are. My impression is he intends to move on the Caperton's Ferry road to make another attempt on the railroad from Trenton. It is important you should ascertain his whereabouts and intentions. I confide the whole mission to your coolness, sagacity, and courage.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

CAMP, KENESAW, GA., *June 28, 1864—8 p. m.*

Maj. T. T. ECKERT:

Cipher last night exaggerated our losses in the assault, and it is now known that 2,000 will cover all casualties severe enough to take

men out of the ranks. Skirmishing all along the line to-day, and shell work on the left just at sunset. No other activity. Movement by the right flank contemplated, but not yet decided on; can't take place for some days for want of supplies and forage; but we shall probably go, sooner or later, to Chattahoochee in that manner, as it is too wasteful of life to dash our lines against Johnston's parapets. Harker is dead.

J. C. VAN DUZER.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 176. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 28, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

XIV. In consequence of the reduced number of artillery horses, corps chiefs of artillery will immediately reduce all batteries not having enough horses for a 6-gun battery to four guns. The surplus guns and carriages and all unserviceable horses will be sent to Chattanooga, Tenn., in charge of an officer detailed for the purpose from each corps by its chief of artillery, and will be turned in respectively to the ordnance depot and to the corral of Lieutenant Colburn, artillery quartermaster. In this reduction, if it is found that there are enough horses to haul six caissons of a battery, they will all be retained, in order to carry as large a supply of ammunition as possible. Railroad transportation for carriages and horses will be furnished by the quartermaster's department.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH, *Chattanooga, Tenn., June 28, 1864.*

I. The frequent depredations committed upon the communications between Bridgeport and the army in front as well as the barbarities practiced by placing torpedoes under the track to blow up trains containing sick and wounded soldiers and citizens demand the adoption of the most stringent measures to suppress these crimes and atrocities. To this end all citizens except Government employés found within three miles of the railroad from Bridgeport to the Federal army in Georgia, outside of the picket-line of any post or station of troops after the 7th day of July, 1864, will be arrested and forwarded to these headquarters to be tried before a military commission as spies "found lurking" within the lines of the armies of the United States. All officers commanding troops within the district are charged with the execution of this order. Exceptions to this order will be made only by the general commanding the district or by superior authority upon the most conclusive evidence that the party applying to be excepted is of undoubted loyalty, and that it is for the interest of the Federal arms that the exception be made.

II. Commanding officers of posts and stations on the line of road mentioned in the foregoing paragraph will keep constant patrols on the road between their respective stations, who will carefully examine the track and all the bridges and culverts, and if any part of the road be found dangerous for the passing of trains they will signal and stop approaching

trains and report the condition of the track to the person in charge of such train. Daily patrols will also be made over the territory from which citizens are excluded by the foregoing paragraph. Guards stationed at bridges will inspect them after the passage of each train, and see that all fire that may be dropped from the engine is extinguished, and that the track and bridge are unimpaired by the passing train. In like manner all tunnels will be inspected by the guards stationed to protect them.

III. When any train, either railroad or wagon, or any battery, herd of cattle, mules, or horses arrive at any station, [if the commanding officer at that station] shall deem the guard accompanying such property insufficient for its protection he shall add to such guard a force sufficient, in his opinion, to protect it to the next station, where it will be relieved, if necessary, by a detail made in accordance with this paragraph, in each case reporting by telegraph to these headquarters the strength of such additional guard.

By command of Major-General Steedman:

S. B. MOE,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR KENESAW, *June 29, 1864.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Our loss on the 27th will not exceed 1,500. As usual, the first reports were overstated. General Harker is dead. The wounded are doing well and most are already sent to the rear in cars. Some few of the dead and wounded were left in the enemy's hands close to his parapet. I am accumulating stores that will enable me to cut loose from the railroad for a time and avoid the Kenesaw Hill, which gives the enemy too much advantage. I will aim to get to the railroad below Marietta by a circuit or actually reach the Chattahoochee. Our right flank is now on the Sandtown road below Olley's Creek.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, June 29, 1864.

General THOMAS:

I am going to the extreme left of General McPherson's line to-day.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Same to General Schofield.)

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, June 29, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN:

I think of going to the right this a. m., if you have no objections.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, June 29, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS:

Certainly; go and look at the extreme right. I am just starting for the extreme left.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 29, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN:

General King reports that between 10 and 2 o'clock last night there was what appeared to be movements of troops, wagons, and artillery on his front toward the enemy's right. The movement was noisy, men singing and shouting as if driving cattle. General Thomas has gone to the right.

J. P. WILLARD,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

(Same to Generals Schofield and McPherson.)

JUNE 29, 1864.

General SHERMAN:

If General McPherson leaves any troops on my left I can send a division to relieve General Hascall.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

I will see you to-morrow and discuss more fully the details.

SHERMAN.

JUNE 29, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN:

From all I can learn the enemy did not leave his works, but opened a heavy fire upon Colonel Dilworth, whose men replied in like manner, and in the darkness the officers could not see sufficiently well to judge whether the attack was real or feint.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, June 29, 1864.

General THOMAS:

Before I make the move contemplated I will want General Schofield to drive the enemy on the Sandtown road well down the peninsula between Nickajack and Sweet Water. Can you group your command so as to cover the space from General McPherson to and including the Powder Springs road?

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, June 29, 1864.

General THOMAS:

See the New York Herald of the 23d. A correspondent has published the fact that we read the enemy's signals. If you request it, I will have him imprisoned and delivered to you for trial. I infer he is about some of the headquarters of the Fifteenth Corps.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 29, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: Inclosed herewith I have the honor to send you a copy of the New York Herald, of the 23d instant, which contains a dispatch headed "Sherman," written, or pretended to be written by DeB. Randolph Keim, and which reveals the very important fact that we are in possession of the secret of the enemy's signals. I have considered the possession of this knowledge as of the very highest consequence to us, and have used every precaution to prevent its being known to the rebels. Keim is not harbored in the Army of the Cumberland, and I know not where he is. I forward this for such action as you may deem proper in the premises, but am of the opinion that Keim should at once be executed as a spy.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

It appearing from a publication in the New York Herald, of the 23d instant, under the head of [De]B. Randolph Keim, that the important secret that we could interpret the rebel signals was revealed, he will be arrested and delivered to Major-General Thomas for trial as a spy.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, June 29, 1864.

General MCPHERSON:

Arrest one DeB. Randolph Keim, who is said to be within the limits of your army in the field, and have him delivered to General Thomas to be tried as a spy. Let this be done at once, for publishing in a New York paper the important fact that our signal officers can interpret the signals of the enemy.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

IN FRONT OF GENERAL TURCHIN'S BRIGADE,
June 29, 1864.

Captain CASE:

The enemy this a. m. are very busily at work strengthening their intrenchments. During last night I notice they have thrown up a new line of breast-works between our advanced line and their line of yesterday. Can still see them working on this latter one.

WILLIAM QUINTON,
Lieut. and Acting Signal Officer, Fourteenth Army Corps.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, June 29, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD:

Has Colonel Reilly reported any change in the appearance of things down the Sandtown road? If we move by that flank, I will want you to clear that flank below the forks of the road before I start General McPherson, in which case you would need your whole command. Have the ground studied in advance as much as possible.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, June 29, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN:

I have been down looking at Reilly's position to-day; there appears to be no change. I am satisfied there is no increase of force in his front as far as the cross-roads. I apprehend the enemy will be found to occupy in force substantially the line of Nickajack Creek, covering Turner's Ferry, if he meet us at all this side of the river. I do not think Johnston will attempt to control the Sandtown road. I will study the ground as well as possible.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

NEAR KENESAW, *June 29, 1864—8 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. L. H. ROUSSEAU,
Nashville:

I have yours of the 27th. Of course go on and make all the preparations but do not start till we know something definite of A. J. Smith, and until I have pushed Johnston across the Chattahoochee. The points of importance are Montgomery, Opelika, and Columbus, Ga.; Selma is secondary. I have had forage placed at Pensacola in case of the party having to go there. Don't move until I give specific orders.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

McPHERSON'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 29, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN,
Commanding:

The Seventeenth Army Corps and one division of the Fifteenth Corps have received ten days' rations to-day, and the remainder for the command is promised to-morrow.

JAS. B. McPHERSON,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER,
Chattanooga, Tenn., June 29, 1864.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff, Department of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: In accordance with the instructions of the general commanding, as conveyed in a telegram of 26th instant from Lieutenant Wharton, Engineers, I have the honor to submit the following report:

DEFENSES OF CHATTANOOGA.

On summit of Cameron Hill.—No works yet thrown up. One 100-pounder Parrott hauled to position. Preparations being made to mount it.

Redoubt Carpenter.—Parapet completed on the east and south faces, except revetment on part of interior face. Gun platforms not yet laid. One 100-pounder Parrott hauled to position. Preparations being made to mount it. One barbette only raised; north and west faces incomplete.

Fort Mihalotzy.—Incomplete; best fit for use of artillery. Magazine complete and in use.

Battery Coolidge.—Incomplete; can be used by infantry. Magazine complete.

Redoubt Crutchfield.—Parapet complete; stockades connecting extremities of advanced work with main work not yet erected. Platforms finished and guns mounted. Magazine complete and in use. The block-house and stockades to close the gorge of main work and the postern to communicate between the main work and out-work not made.

Fort Lytle.—Parade graded. Parapet, platforms, &c., completed, with guns mounted. Magazine complete and in use. The block-house and stockades to close the gorge incomplete.

Redoubt Jones.—Sixty feet of parapet completed on each side of the salient angle. Eighty feet of ditch excavated. Ground prepared in the salient angle for mounting guns. No platforms yet laid. Ground very rocky.

Battery Erwin.—Parapet complete. Guns mounted. No magazines.

Battery Taft.—Parapet not revetted. No guns nor magazines. Can be used by infantry.

Redoubt Putnam.—Grading not complete. Parapet not revetted. Platforms not laid; neither are all the barbettes finished. Postern to connect with the line of parapet between Redoubt Putnam and Lunette O'Meara in progress. Magazine in use, but incomplete.

Lunette O'Meara.—Parapet not revetted. Barbettes incomplete. Magazines complete. This work can be used by infantry.

Battery Bushnell.—Parapet incomplete and not revetted. Magazine incomplete; raising of barbette not complete.

Battery McAloon.—Incomplete; old works only.

Fort Phelps.—Advanced work in good condition. Rear portion requires change of arrangement of magazines; parapet raised; block-house, &c. Work will be commenced on this fort in a few days.

Fort Creighton.—Magazine complete, except change in the covering earth. Parapet and gun platforms to be raised in the front portion of the works and parapet weakened in the rear. Two block-houses are to be erected and are in progress.

Redoubt on Lookout Mountain.—Parapet incomplete, but capable for defense for infantry; not ready for guns. Block-house partially erected. Magazine incomplete. Lines of parapet connecting various works from Battery Bushnell to Lunette O'Meara, and thence to Redoubt Putnam. Complete from Lunette O'Meara to Battery Taft, and thence to Battery Erwin, not yet thrown up. Battery Erwin to near Redoubt Jones continuous but partially built; forms good defense for cavalry or infantry. From old railroad shops below Redoubt Jones, across the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, to Fort Lytle, not complete, but forms a good defense. On this line about midway between the railroad and Fort Lytle a barbette battery for four guns has been thrown up. Earth-works complete but no revetments nor platforms. From Fort Lytle to the river a line is projected but not yet begun. The flat across which this line will run is now partially protected by a rifle-pit constructed about October, 1863. Other lines are designed on Cameron Hill, but are not yet commenced.

Reserve Magazine.—Excavation complete. Foundation partially laid. Raising of building begun.

Water-works.—Machinery nearly set up. Excavation for reservoir complete. Six hundred and fifty feet of tunnel made. Three hundred and twenty-six feet remaining. The force is thrown principally upon Redoubts Carpenter and Jones, Forts Lytle and Creighton, the water-works and magazines, constructing block-houses, platforms, &c., besides the parties procuring logs, running saw-mills, building store-houses, hospitals, &c.

BLOCK-HOUSES ON RAILROADS.

Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.—Forty-six block-houses, all of single thickness of logs, except two artillery block-houses at Bridgeport, unfinished. Those of single thickness are to be double cased. Water-tanks have been left at the block-houses, and in most cases placed inside. Twelve of the block-houses need covering with earth.

Nashville and Decatur Railroad.—Thirty-six block-houses, all single thickness, with a water-tank at each one. One-half of the tanks were placed inside. Twelve block-houses need covering with earth.

Decatur and Stevenson Railroad.—Fourteen block-houses, all built except one, all single thickness and all need covering with earth. Tanks have been left at the block-houses, one to each, and are now being placed inside.

Nashville and Northwestern Railroad.—Block-houses in process of construction.

Chattanooga and Atlanta Railroad.—Three companies of engineer troops left Chattanooga on the 23d instant, to commence the construction of nine block-houses.

At Resaca and Kingston earth-works have been commenced.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE BURROUGHS,

Lieut. Engineers and Actg. Chief Engr., Dept. of the Cumberland.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, June 30, 1864.

General THOMAS:

General Schofield will make the movement contemplated to-morrow, but we are forced to wait for provisions before going farther. Be careful to order McCook to support Stoneman, and they had better confer to-night.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

JUNE 30, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN:

The necessary orders have been sent to McCook to co-operate with Stoneman.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 30, 1864.

General SHERMAN:

I will send a division from General Hooker's corps to relieve General Hascall to-night, the movement to commence at dark.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

(Same to General Schofield.)

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
June 30, 1864.

Major-General SCHOFIELD:

I think from what I have heard of the position of Hascall's troops that Geary's division will be sufficient to relieve him and Cox's brigade also.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, June 30, 1864.

General CRITTENDEN,
Louisville, Ky.:

Report at once by telegraph. If you come quick General Thomas can give you a good division in General Hooker's corps.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

THOMAS' HEADQUARTERS,
June 30, 1864.

Capt. L. M. DAYTON:

The ordnance depot at Big Shanty will be moved to the rear day after to-morrow, after all the trains are filled up. Where shall it be,

Cartersville or Kingston? The former is preferable, if there are troops enough there to protect the property. Allatoona would not answer at all.

T. G. BAYLOR,
Captain, Chief of Ordnance.

[Indorsement.]

Neither place will do. Allatoona or Resaca.
By direction of General Sherman.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 30, 1864—2.15 p. m.

Maj. Gen. J. B. MCPHERSON,
Commanding Army of the Tennessee:

GENERAL: Your note* concerning Keim, the correspondent of the New York Herald, was handed to me by one of your aides. I do not know why General Sherman should have ordered him to be sent to me for punishment, as I did not know anything about him. He appears to be an honest-looking man, and on your own recommendation of leniency of punishment, and as he has not been with my army, I will have him sent north of the Ohio River, with orders not to return to this army during the war.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
June 30, 1864—4 a. m.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, &c.:

GENERAL: Just in from the field. The enemy attacked Dilworth's skirmishers and perhaps drove them in, but were in turn driven back to their lines. Only one regiment of Mitchell's brigade was engaged. We hold all our ground with loss of 1 certainly killed and a few wounded. The officers think the rebel loss much greater.

Respectfully,
JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 30, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. M. PALMER,
Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs that you relieve General Geary's division, Twentieth Army Corps, with one of your divisions. The movement will commence immediately after dark.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* Not found.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, June 30, 1864.

Brig. Gen. A. BAIRD,
Commanding Third Division, Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding the corps directs that you relieve General Geary's division of the Twentieth Corps to-night. General Geary will begin withdrawing his troops immediately after dark.

I have the honor to be, general. very resoectfully, your obedient servant,

A. C. McCLURG,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CHIEF OF CAVALRY, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Near Kenesaw Mountain. Ga., June 30, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: Major-General Stoneman has been directed to demonstrate against Campbellton, on the Chattahoochee River, to-morrow. Major-General Thomas directs that you proceed with your effective force as a reserve for General Stoneman's command; that when the latter has fulfilled the object of his expedition you reoccupy your present position. Your absence will probably not extend beyond the night of 2d or morning of 3d. Should your dismounted force not be large enough to make your train secure you will send it nearer for support from the main army. You had better confer with General Stoneman to-night in reference to your arrangements for time and route of march.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers, Chief of Cavalry, Department of the Cumberland.

IN THE FIELD, GA., *June 30, 1864.*

Major-General STONEMAN,
Comdg. Cavalry Corps, Department of the Ohio:

I send one of my staff officers to you with copy of order just received.* I will be ready to march at daybreak or any hour you may indicate, on any road you may desire to carry out the order. Please explain to Lieutenant Hill in full what you may wish.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brig. Gen., Comdg. First Cav. Div., Dept. of the Cumberland.

SCHOFIELD'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 30, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN:

It occurs to me as a question worthy of consideration whether Johnston, in anticipation of your present movement, may not bring up to Marietta two or three weeks' supplies, close the gorge of his lines in rear of Marietta, and meet you there in a strongly intrenched position, and with a greater amount of supplies than you can carry.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

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*See next preceding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, June 30, 1864—1.30 p. m.

General SCHOFIELD:

Johnston may do as you suggest, but I hardly think, even in the event you conjecture, will he be willing to have me interpose between him and the rest of the Confederacy. I am not bound to attack him in his position after getting below him, but may cross the Chattahoochee and destroy all his railroads before he can prevent it, which will be a desperate game for us both. I am aware of all the chances, but we must take the initiative and risk something or else attack him where he is now. Our communications are now secure and the time more favorable for making a hazard than if we wait looking at each other till he gets cavalry to our rear.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, June 30, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD:

I think I have contemplated every move on the chessboard of war, but am always much obliged for your full views. I regard each of my three armies as able to hold in check any attempt of the enemy to mass and overwhelm a part until the others come up, and try so to manage that each army is an unit. Should Johnston hold us in the new position aimed at, we still have the Allatoona and Etowah to our rear all safe, and more secure by a division of 5,000 men that has reached Chattanooga and Kingston from Huntsville.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

SCHOFIELD'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 30, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN:

I fully agree with you that we can afford to risk the decisive game quite as well as Johnston can, and am decidedly in favor of it. I simply wished to be sure that all of the many chances were considered in advance, so that they might be provided for as far as practicable.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, June 30, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD:

General Thomas is here. He will study his ground well and prepare to relieve Hascall's division to-night, in which event I want you with your whole force to occupy between Olley's Creek and Nickajack, to drive the enemy from the forks of the road and picket as far down the Fulton road as Nickajack Creek, and as far on the Sandtown road as possible. At the same time Stoneman's cavalry, supported by McCook, should move across Sweet Water by Powder Springs, and down

the west side of Sweet Water Creek to Sweet Water Town, which crossing once secure, Stoneman to hold it and McCook to return to Lost Mountain; McPherson's command to remain where it is until our stores are complete, when his cavalry will guard the roads from Marietta toward Allatoona, whilst McPherson moves with his whole command down the Sandtown road to the Chattahoochee. If Johnston holds on to the Kenesaw then we must strike some point on the railroad between Marietta and the bridge, but if he let go of Marietta then we swing across the railroad to a position that gives us again the use of the railroad.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
June 30, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN:

Immediately after the shower this afternoon my signal officer, from a tree at Colonel Byrd's position, could distinctly see Atlanta and the smoke from the cars along the railroad. He could also trace the enemy's line throughout its extent by the smoke of camp-fires. The heavy smoke ends opposite General Hascall's present front. From there toward our right the smoke indicates only an ordinary picket force. The smoke was very heavy opposite the point where General Thomas made his attack on the 27th. About 100 wagons were seen moving toward Atlanta from near Marietta this morning.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

(Copy from Sherman to Thomas.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
June 30, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN:

I think I will be able to get a good position on the Fulton road about half a mile this side of Ruff's Mill, controlling the crossing of Nickajack at that point, and hold the ground between Nickajack and Olley's Creek, crossing the ridge about where Colonel Byrd now is. I understand the ground pretty well. I take it you wish me to make that move to-morrow morning. I know of nothing in the way but the question of supplies. My men were out of bread yesterday. After waiting four days at the depot my train is returning to-day with only one day's supply. Scurvy is becoming dangerously prevalent. I think it would be economy to send me some vegetables even in lieu of meat.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, June 30, 1864.

General SCHOFIELD:

General Thomas will relieve Hascall to-night, and you may make the contemplated movement to-morrow. It will not materially increase your distance from the depot, and I will renew present orders to hasten supplies forward. If Stoneman gets Sweet Water Valley he can gather

potatoes and greens for you. The commissaries will get corn meal and pickles if possible. Give Stoneman his orders, and I will instruct General Thomas to order McCook to support Stoneman. The arrival of his new brigade is opportune.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, June 30, 1864.

Major-General THOMAS:

Your dispatch is received. General Hascall will be at his headquarters at the time you indicate this morning, ready to make the contemplated change. General Cox has one brigade on this side of Olley's Creek, in rear of Hascall's right, picketing across the valley to Colonel Byrd's position, where we were yesterday. If practicable, I would like to have that brigade relieved also. I think one of General Hooker's divisions can do it all.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE OHIO,
In the Field, Ga., June 30, 1864.

Brig. Gen. M. S. HASCALL,
Commanding Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am informed by General Thomas that he will send a division of Hooker's corps to relieve your division to night, the movement to commence at dark. I will ask the division commander to meet you at your headquarters when he is ready to relieve you. When your division is relieved mass it near the Powder Springs road in rear of the breast-works constructed by General Cox on the day we first occupied this position, and be ready to march at or before 6 a. m. to-morrow. I will send you a map with instructions this evening.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, June 30, 1864.

General MCPHERSON:

Please relieve all of General Thomas' batteries that are in position along your line, and replace them where you think it necessary.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

MCPHERSON'S HEADQUARTERS,
June 30, 1864.

Major-General SHERMAN:

GENERAL: Do you know the width of the Chattahoochee near Sandtown? My pontoon train is 600 feet long.

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, June 30, 1864.

General MCPHERSON:

Don't remember the breadth of Chattahoochee. Your bridge will span it once, but not twice.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw, June 30, 1864.

General MCPHERSON:

You may notify Garrard that in our next movement he will have to cover the roads leading from Marietta back to Allatoona, and that he and his brigade commanders should acquaint themselves with the lay of the country and the roads.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

NEAR KENESAW MOUNTAIN, *June 30, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. K. GARRARD,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

One of my scouts reports that a portion of the enemy's cavalry is working around to your left and rear, with a view of making a dash on the trains and railroad between Big Shanty and Allatoona. You must watch this matter closely and guard against it.

Yours, truly,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General.

NEAR KENESAW MOUNTAIN, *June 30, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN,
Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps:

I have given orders for the batteries belonging to your command along the line occupied by Generals Dodge's and Blair's commands to be relieved and report to you. As soon as they arrive you will proceed to relieve all of Major-General Thomas' batteries along your line. Owing to the exposed position of some of them, it may not be possible to relieve them until dark. Such as can be moved during the day without attracting attention of the enemy should be moved.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. B. MCPHERSON,
Major-General.

CHATTANOOGA, [*June*] *30, 1864.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

There has been a change in the superintendent of the road. Mr. Taylor succeeds Col. L. P. Wright, and the changes necessary to secure energy and promptness in all the departments of the road are being made.

JAS. B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General.

SHERMAN'S HEADQUARTERS,
[*June*] *30, 1864.*

General STEEDMAN:

Glad to hear the gun-boat is patrolling the river. I have an officer here, Col. J. Condit Smith, who is the best man I know to control the matter of freights from Chattanooga to this army. If there is any doubt as to Mr. Taylor's capacity and experience I would prefer to have Smith, for the reason that he is an experienced quartermaster, and understands the importance of the whole subject. Before cutting loose from the railroad I want to be assured that Mr. Taylor, the new appointee, has all the qualifications necessary to handle the vast amount of freight and control the movement of so complicated a machinery. If McCallum or Anderson is at Chattanooga I would like to have them communicate with me fully to-morrow on the whole subject. I want also to know whether all possible dispositions have been made to insure the safety of the line as far as Allatoona, as I contemplate a movement of the most delicate character, which may somewhat expose this road to danger.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

NEAR KENESAW, *June 30, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. L. H. ROUSSEAU,
Nashville:

The movement that I want you to study and be prepared for is contingent on the fact that General A. J. Smith defeats Forrest or holds him well in check, and after I succeed in making Johnston pass the Chattahoochee with his army, when I want you in person, or to send some good officer, with 2,500 good cavalry, well armed, and a sufficient number of pack-mules, loaded with ammunition, salt, sugar, and coffee, and some bread or flour, depending on the country for forage, meat, and corn meal. The party might take two light Rodman guns, with orders, in case of very rapid movements, to cut the wheels, burn the carriages, taking sledges along to break off the trunnions and wedging them in the muzzle. The expedition should start from Decatur, move slowly to Blountsville and Ashville, and, if the way is clear, to cross the Coosa at the Ten Islands or the railroad bridge, destroying it after their passage, then move rapidly for Talladega or Oxford, and then for the nearest ford or bridge over the Tallapoosa. That passed, the expedition should move with rapidity on the railroad between Tuskegee and Opelika, breaking up the road and twisting the bars of iron. They should work on that road night and day, doing all the damage toward and including Opelika. If no serious opposition offers, they should threaten Columbus, Ga., and then turn up the Chattahoochee to join me between Marietta and Atlanta, doing all the mischief possible. No infantry or position should be attacked, and the party should avoid all fighting possible, bearing in mind for their own safety that Pensacola, Rome, the Etowah and my army are all in our hands. If compelled to make Pensacola, they should leave their horses, embark for New Orleans, and come round to Nashville again.

Study this well, and be prepared to act on order when the time comes. Selma, though important, is more easily defended than the route I have named.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

GENERAL THOMAS' HEADQUARTERS,
June 30, 1864—6 p. m.

Maj. T. T. ECKERT:

Since my cipher of the 28th nothing has occurred of special interest, Last night at 12 o'clock the enemy attacked the works in our front where the works are but eighty-five yards apart. They were repulsed severely. No loss to us. Utmost exertions making to get ten days' rations in the hands of the men by the morning of July 2. Sherman says he will be in Marietta or across the Chattahoochee in five days, sure.

J. C. VAN DUZER.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 40. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE OHIO, *Near Marietta, Ga., June 30, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

V. The following movements will be made to-morrow, July 1, commencing at 6 a. m., viz:

General Hascall will move by the Powder Springs and Sandtown roads to the cross-roads near Watson's, about two miles in front of Colonel Reilly's present position, and thence on the Marietta and Fulton roads, and endeavor to secure possession of the commanding ground between the Sandtown road and Nickajack Creek, covering both the Marietta and Fulton roads. The best position is understood to be about half a mile from the Sandtown road and near the same distance from Nickajack Creek, where the Fulton road crosses it at Ruff's Mill. General Hascall will post his reserve brigade near the cross-roads, at Watson's, and picket well down the Sandtown road from that point.

General Cox will, if necessary, support General Hascall's movement with his two brigades—Reilly's and Cameron's—now on the Sandtown road, and will connect as well as practicable Colonel Byrd's present position with that General Hascall may gain, at the same time securing his left flank upon ground in Olley Creek Valley, and connecting his pickets with those of General Hooker across the valley. Colonel Barber's brigade, as soon as relieved by the troops of General Hooker's corps, will be disposed of by General Cox as he may deem best to accomplish the above-mentioned objects.

General Hascall will preserve a strong formation of his division and intrench it securely. General Cox will do the same with the main body of his division, placing a brigade, if necessary, upon the most favorable ground between his and General Hascall's positions, to picket between them.

General Stoneman, supported by Colonel McCook, of the Army of the Cumberland, will move down the west side of Sweet Water Town and endeavor to secure the crossing of the creek at that point, and the control, as far as practicable, of the roads upon the right and right rear of General Hascall's new position. Having secured these advantages, Colonel McCook's command is to be withdrawn, leaving General Stoneman to hold what shall have been gained. Having in view the above-named general purpose, General Stoneman will determine the details of his movements according to his judgment, and modify them according to exigencies, as they may arise. The movements of the day

should be made with promptness and vigor, so that the desired positions may be gained and secured before the enemy can bring a strong force to oppose the movement.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 34. } HDQRS. FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 30, 1864.*

I. Capt. Horatio N. Wheeler, assistant adjutant-general of U. S. Volunteers, is hereby announced on duty at these headquarters. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II. First Lieut. William B. Pratt, Thirty-first Missouri Volunteer Infantry, is assigned to duty as acting aide-de-camp in the field, and will be respected accordingly.

III. Capt. Frank C. Gillette, One hundred and twenty-seventh Regiment Illinois Volunteers, is hereby appointed provost-marshal Fifteenth Army Corps, and will be respected accordingly.

By order of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

R. R. TOWNES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Consolidated semi-monthly field report of Artillery in the Army of the Ohio for June 30, 1864.

Battery.	Division.	Effective force.			Caissons.	Rounds of ammunition on hand.	Horses.	Casualties.			
		Officers.	Men.	Guns.				Officers wounded.	Men.		Loss of horses.
									Killed.	Wounded.	
19th Ohio	Second	4	93	4	4	512	62	.....	1	4	.....
22d Indiana	do	1	116	4	4	512	91	.....	.....	.....	.....
1st Michigan (F)	do	4	101	4	4	800	71	1	1	1	.....
1st Ohio Vol. Light Art. (D)	Third	4	111	4	4	800	76	.....	.....	1	.....
23d Indiana	do	3	116	4	4	512	73	.....	.....	.....	.....
15th Indiana	do	4	106	4	5	926	77	.....	.....	1	4
24th Indiana	Cavalry Corps.	3	115	4	4	800	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	23	758	28	29	4,862	510	1	2	7	4

I certify that the above report is correct.

G. W. SCHOFIELD,
Lieut. Col. and Chief of Artillery and Ordnance,
Department of the Ohio.

Abstract from returns of the Department of the Cumberland, Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of June, 1864.

[Compiled mainly from subordinate returns.]

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.		Headquarters.
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.	
General headquarters	43	408	478	547	.....	.....	In the Field, Ga.
Fourth Army Corps (Howard):							
Headquarters	7	.....	7	10	.....	.....	Near Kenesaw Mountain.
First Division (Stanley)	333	5,597	7,277	12,123	.....	12	Do.
Second Division (Newton)	246	3,574	4,671	11,177	.....	12	Do.
Third Division (Wood)	331	5,079	6,624	12,987	.....	9	Do.
Total Fourth Army Corps	917	14,250	18,579	36,297	.....	33	
Fourteenth Army Corps (Palmer):							
Headquarters	6	.....	6	6	.....	.....	In the Field, Ga.
First Division (King)	339	7,419	8,535	14,244	.....	12	Near Kenesaw Mountain.
Second Division (Davis)	298	6,329	7,304	11,041	.....	12	In the Field, Ga.
Third Division (Baird)	312	5,381	6,296	11,563	.....	12	Near Kenesaw Mountain.
Total Fourteenth Army Corps.	955	19,129	22,141	36,854	.....	36	
Twentieth Army Corps (Hooker):							
Headquarters	17	71	88	98	.....	.....	Near Marietta, Ga.
First Division (Williams)	303	5,127	6,203	10,213	.....	12	Near Kenesaw Mountain.
Second Division (Geary)	235	4,089	5,116	9,863	.....	12	Near Marietta, Ga.
Third Division (Ward)	250	5,039	6,265	10,697	.....	12	Do.
Total Twentieth Army Corps.*	805	14,326	17,672	30,871	.....	36	
Cavalry Corps (Elliott):							
Headquarters	7	.....	7	8	.....	.....	Near Kenesaw Mountain.
First Division (McCook)	199	3,544	4,427	8,396	.....	6	In the Field, Ga.
Second Division (K. Garrard)	187	4,347	5,349	9,931	.....	6	Kenesaw Mountain.
Third Division (W. W. Lowe)	136	2,617	3,371	5,550	.....	4	Kingston, Ga.
Fourth Division (Gillem)	157	3,526	4,130	5,101	.....	6	Nashville, Tenn.
Detached (Palmer)	59	1,314	1,673	2,379	.....	.....	Do.
Total Cavalry Corps	745	15,348	18,957	31,365	.....	22	
Artillery Reserve (Barnett)	19	601	692	791	.....	34	Nashville, Tenn.
Post of Chattanooga, Tenn. (Stanley).	103	2,086	2,617	3,790	16	66	
Engineer Troops:							
Engineer Brigade (McCreery)	72	1,405	1,820	2,250	.....	.....	Lookout Mountain, Tenn.
Pioneer Brigade† (O'Connell)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Chattanooga, Tenn.
First Michigan Engineers (Innes)	42	1,036	1,676	1,810	.....	.....	Cartersville, Ga.
Total engineer troops	114	2,441	3,496	4,060	.....	.....	
Unassigned Troops:							
Infantry	102	2,063	2,642	3,080	.....	.....	Chattanooga, Tenn., and one regiment at De Foe's Ferry, Ga.
Artillery‡	22	651	700	880	11	29	
Total unassigned	124	2,714	3,342	3,960	11	29	
Reserve Brigade (Le Favour)	24	823	993	1,535	.....	.....	Near Kenesaw Mountain.
Veteran Reserve Corps (Gassam)	19	434	935	1,043	.....	.....	Nashville.

* The Fourth Division reported at Nashville, Tenn.

† Composed of details from regiments.

‡ *At Bridgeport,* Stevenson, Tullahoma, and in the field, Ga.

Abstract from returns of the Department of the Cumberland, &c.—Continued.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.		Headquarters.
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.	
District of Tennessee (Rousseau):							
Headquarters	3	.....	3	3	.....	.....	Nashville, Tenn.
First Brigade, Fourth Division, Twentieth Army Corps (Doolittle).	93	2,569	3,635	4,005	.....	.....	Decatur, Ala.
Unassigned regiments, Fourth Division, Twentieth Army Corps.	132	3,306	4,356	5,191	.....	12	At different points.
Nashville (Miller)	79	1,595	2,013	2,294	17	20	
Fort Donelson (Brott)	1	126	133	160	.....	4	
Clarksville (Smith)	3	128	137	161	.....	6	
Gallatin (Brown)	4	121	136	153	.....	6	
Nashville and Northwestern Railroad (Gillem).	88	1,888	2,845	3,137	.....	6	
District of Northern Alabama (Granger).	270	6,751	8,060	8,666	32	40	
Total District of Tennessee.	673	16,485	21,318	23,770	49	94	
Grand total	4,541	89,045	111,220	174,883	76	350	
Grand total according to monthly return of the department.	4,450	86,788	108,471	172,194	80	352	

Abstract from returns of the Department of the Tennessee, Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of June, 1864.

[Compiled mainly from subordinate returns.]

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.		Headquarters.
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.	
General headquarters *	27	50	117	137	.....	.....	In the Field, Ga.
Fifteenth Army Corps (Logan):							
Headquarters	13	36	49	52	.....	.....	Kenesaw Mountain, Ga.
First Division (Osterhaus)	233	3,267	4,324	6,761	.....	10	Near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga.
Second Division (M. L. Smith)	194	3,669	4,600	7,335	.....	12	Do.
Third Division (J. E. Smith)	254	4,544	5,693	8,035	.....	10	Kingston, Ga.
Fourth Division (Harrow)	224	4,480	5,491	7,798	.....	12	Near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga.
Total Fifteenth Army Corps.	918	15,996	20,157	29,981	.....	44	
Sixteenth Army Corps:							
Headquarters	5	.....	5	5	.....	.....	Memphis, Tenn.
Left Wing (Dodge):							
Headquarters	10	38	52	55	.....	.....	In the Field, Ga.
Second Division (Sweeny)	220	4,911	6,081	9,022	.....	.....	Kenesaw Mountain, Ga.
Fourth Division (Veatch)	241	5,195	6,202	8,757	.....	4	Do.
Cavalry (Lieutenant-Colonel Godfrey).	14	294	338	809	.....	.....	In the Field.
Artillery (Major Ross)	12	499	563	706	.....	30	Near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga.
Total Left Wing	497	10,937	13,236	19,349	.....	34	

* Including Signal Detachment and Fourth Independent Company Ohio Cavalry.

Abstract from returns of the Department of the Tennessee, &c.—Continued.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.		Headquarters.
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.	
Sixteenth Army Corps—Cont'd.							
Right Wing (A. J. Smith):							
Headquarters	3	.....	3	3	.....	.....	La Grange, Tenn.
First Division (Mower)	233	4,652	5,749	11,342	.....	14	Do.
Third Division (Colonel Moore).	190	4,118	5,190	8,486	.....	.....	Do.
First Brigade U. S. Colored Troops (Colonel Bouton).	66	1,797	1,954	2,701	.....	.....	Do.
Total Right Wing	492	10,567	12,896	22,532	.....	14	
Total Sixteenth Army Corps.	994	21,504	26,137	41,886	.....	48	
District of West Tennessee (Washburn):							
Headquarters	4	.....	4	4	.....	.....	Memphis, Tenn.
District of Memphis (Buckland).	484	9,678	12,722	14,057	65	8	Do.
Cavalry Division (Grierson)	301	7,293	9,212	13,396	.....	11	Do.
Division Seventeenth Army Corps (J. B. Moore).	33	601	1,009	1,618	.....	.....	Do.
District of Columbus (Prince):							
Headquarters	11	.....	11	11	.....	.....	Columbus, Ky.
Cairo, Ill. (Meredith)	33	661	845	911	12	.....	
Columbus, Ky. (Lawrence).	103	2,629	3,402	3,546	.....	.....	
Paducah, Ky. (Col. Hicks)	46	1,597	1,957	2,031	.....	.....	
Total District of Columbus.	193	4,887	6,215	6,499	12		
Total District of West Tennessee.	1,015	22,459	29,162	35,574	77	19	
Seventeenth Army Corps (Blair):							
Headquarters	27	61	99	140	.....	.....	In the Field, Ga.
First Division (Dennis)	91	2,698	3,293	4,554	.....	10	Vicksburg, Miss
Third Division (Leggett)	202	4,234	5,161	7,527	.....	14	In the Field, Ga.
Fourth Division (Gresham)	209	5,042	5,831	8,276	.....	26	Kenesaw Mountain, Ga.
Total Seventeenth Army Corps.	529	12,035	14,384	20,497	.....	50	
District of Vicksburg (Slocum):							
Headquarters	11	.....	11	12	.....	.....	Vicksburg, Miss.
First Division* (Dennis)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.
Maltby's brigade	85	1,988	2,540	3,111	.....	12	Do.
Colored troops (Hawkins)	258	4,130	5,683	6,186	.....	.....	Do.
Cavalry (Stephens)	97	2,669	3,450	4,231	.....	13	Do.
Defenses of Natchez, Miss. (Farrar).	127	3,592	4,723	5,714	.....	.....	
Mississippi Marine Brigade (Ellet).	32	734	970	1,333	.....	.....	
Total District of Vicksburg.	610	13,113	17,377	20,587	.....	25	
Grand total	4,093	85,157	107,334	148,662	77	186	
Grand total according to monthly return of the department.	3,597	75,333	95,385	134,406	68	252	

*Reported in Seventeenth Army Corps.

Abstract from returns of the Department of the Ohio, Maj. Gen. John M. Schofield, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of June, 1864.

[Compiled mainly from subordinate returns.]

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.		Headquarters.
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.	
General headquarters	46	.....	46	46	.....	.....	In the Field, Ga.
Twenty-third Army Corps (Schofield):							
Headquarters	14	62	76	77	.....	.....	In the Field, Ga.
First Division*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Second Division (Hascall)	322	5,823	7,243	12,173	.....	.....	Near Marietta, Ga.
Third Division (Cox)	300	6,673	7,831	12,840	.....	12	In the Field, Ga.
Fourth Division (Ammen)	149	3,531	4,785	7,280	.....	88	Knoxville, Tenn.
Fifth Division† (Burbridge)	391	7,632	9,606	13,458	8	59	Lexington, Louisville, &c.
Cavalry Corps‡ (Stoneman)	233	4,527	5,568	7,818	.....	.....	In the Field.
Engineer Troops§ (McAlester).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total Twenty-third Army Corps.	1,409	28,248	35,109	53,646	8	159	
Newport Barracks (Colonel Burbank).	2	72	100	102	.....	.....	
Grand total Department of the Ohio.	1,457	28,320	35,255	53,794	8	159	
Grand total according to monthly return of the department.	1,408	28,389	35,231	54,104	(‖)	(‖)	

CONFEDERATE CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

DALTON, *May 1, 1864.*

General BRAGG,
Richmond:

Our scouts report re-enforcements to the enemy continually arriving, and preparations to advance, including repair of railroad from Cleveland to Red Clay. McNair's brigade, at Pollard, can be of no use there, and would complete Bate's division if here. Can it not be sent?

J. E. JOHNSTON.

DEMOPOLIS, *May 1, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. S. D. LEE,
Commanding Cavalry, Tuscaloosa, Ala.:

GENERAL: I am directed by the lieutenant-general commanding to acknowledge the receipt of your two communications of the 25th and

* Troops temporarily assigned to Second and Third Divisions, Twenty-third Army Corps.
† District of Kentucky.
‡ Compiled from tri-monthly returns of May 31 and June 10, 1864.
§ Detailed infantry detachments and accounted for with their regiments.
‖ Pieces of artillery not accounted for.

26th,* and to say that he has caused investigations to be made as to the views and purposes of the enemy in Tennessee, and is of the opinion that there is no good reason to believe it is his intention to move immediately in the direction of Selma, and accedes to your wish to remove Jackson's division of cavalry to the prairies near Columbus. He also approves of your making your headquarters at Columbus. He desires you would leave Ferguson and Roddey in Alabama. He has also ordered Brigadier-General Pillow to report to you, with instructions to complete a brigade he is now raising; this brigade to be composed of Armistead's, Hatch's, or Ball's, and Thomas' and Walker's regiments, with any others that may be added. You will instruct General Pillow to push the completion and outfit of this brigade as soon as practicable. He should give his personal attention to it. There will be a battery assigned it and ordered to report to him.

The lieutenant-general desires me to say that he has already ordered the rebuilding of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad to Corinth some time since, and that it is now in course of construction, and will in a short time be completed, and that he has also taken measures to rebuild the road from Corinth to Cherokee—perhaps to Tuscaloosa. This last measure is necessary not only for military purposes, but also to aid in sustaining the population in the Tennessee Valley. He has also taken steps to have the works at Corinth put in order, or at least so much as may be held by a small force with light armament, and has determined to move the command of Major-General Forrest there, making it his headquarters and establishing it as a post. This will enable Forrest to threaten Memphis, Paducah, and all other of the enemy's posts on the Mississippi; also to give support to our cause in West Tennessee, and draw out troops and provisions. He will be in position also for a movement on Tennessee Valley, or into Middle Tennessee. The lieutenant-general thinks favorably of moving on Sherman's flank with his force of cavalry and infantry, and is putting himself in communication with General Johnston and the War Department that he may be advised as to the details of the campaign proposed. The lieutenant-general desires to confer with you in person, and wishes you to take his headquarters in your route for Columbus.

I am, general, respectfully, your obedient servant,

DOUGLAS WEST,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—You may inform Roddey, in answer to his inquiry, that it is intended to repair the railroad from Corinth to Tuscumbia.

DOUGLAS WEST,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

MAY 3, 1864—10 p. m.

Opened and read by General Jackson.

GENERAL: I will move my command to Columbus as soon as I can send quartermasters ahead to collect forage.

W. H. JACKSON,
Brigadier-General.

* See Vol. XXXII, Part III, pp. 822 and 828.

DALTON, *May 1, 1864.*

Major-General WHEELER,
Commanding Cavalry, Tunnel Hill:

General Johnston wishes you to order all your scouts observing the Tennessee, from Bridgeport to Gunter's Landing, to report any movements of the enemy to the commanding officer at Rome. And desires you to try to ascertain the truth of the reported activity and movements of trains from Chattanooga to Ringgold.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, DEPT. OF ALA., MISS. AND EAST LA.,
Tuscaloosa, Ala., May 1, 1864.

* * * * * * *

III. * * * First. The command of Maj. Gen. N. B. Forrest, composed of such troops as are at present under his control, to be known as Forrest's cavalry. Second. Jackson's cavalry division, Brig. Gen. W. H. Jackson commanding. Third. Adams' cavalry division, composed of Mabry's and Scott's brigades, Brig. Gen. Wirt Adams commanding. Fourth. Pillow's cavalry brigade, Brig. Gen. Gideon J. Pillow commanding. Fifth. Roddey's cavalry brigade, Brig. Gen. P. D. Roddey commanding. Sixth. Ferguson's cavalry brigade, Brig. Gen. S. W. Ferguson commanding.

IV. The following staff officers are designated as chiefs of the several departments: Maj. William Elliott, assistant adjutant and inspector general; Maj. A. G. Quaite, chief quartermaster; Maj. G. B. Dyer, chief commissary; Surg. C. N. Hawes, acting chief surgeon; Maj. J. L. Wofford, chief of artillery; Capt. John Clark, chief ordnance officer.

S. D. LEE,
Major-General.

Abstract from report of Light Artillery of Lieut. Gen. Leonidas Polk's command.

[About May 1, 1864.]

Battery.	3-inch rifles.	10-pounder Parrotts.	3⅞ brass rifles.	6-pounder smooth-bore.	12-pounder howitzers.	12-pounder Napoleons.	Total guns.	Loring's division.	French's division.	Lee's cavalry.	Forrest's cavalry.
King's	4						4			4	
Owens' (Ratliff's)			1	2	1		4			4	
Croft's	1				2		3			3	
Waties'				2	2		4			4	
Morton's	4						4				4
Hudson's		2			2		4				4
Rice's				4			4				4
Thrall's				4			4				4
Hoskins'	2	1		1			4		4		
Guibor's						4	4		4		
Bouanchaud's						4	4	4			
Charpentier's						4	4	4			
Cowan's						4	4	4			

Abstract from report of Light Artillery, &c.—Continued.

Battery.	3-inch rifles.	10-pounder Parrotts.	3½ brass rifles.	6-pounder smooth-bore.	12-pounder howitzers.	12-pounder Napoleons.	Total guns.	Loring's division.	French's division.	Lee's cavalry.	Forrest's cavalry.
Barry's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Barlow's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clanton's	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Now in service	11	3	*a*1	*a*16	8	20	59	20	8	15	16
Required for new arrangements	12	10	.....	.....	16	22	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
To be supplied	1	7	.....	.....	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
To come—											
From Macon, Ga	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
From Columbus, Ga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
From Montgomery, Ala	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
From Demopolis, Ala	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
From Colonel Gorgas	1	5	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1	9	.....	.....	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a To be withdrawn from service.

DALTON, *May 2, 1864.*
(Received 3d.)

General BRAGG:

Two scouts just returned, who went by Ooltewah and Cleveland, report enemy sending all Southern people and heavy baggage to the rear, stopping rations to inhabitants, collecting large supply trains at Graysville, and bringing their cavalry from Middle Tennessee. An officer just from Columbia reports that 13,000 had been collected there. All scouts report Hooker's troops in position there.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
May 2, 1864—10 a. m.

General JOHNSTON:

Enemy are falling back.

J. WHEELER,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Demopolis, Ala., May 2, 1864.

Maj. J. D. BRADFORD,
Assistant Adjutant and Inspector General:

MAJOR: You will proceed to Tuscaloosa without delay for the purpose of accompanying the expedition composed of the Missouri Brigade of infantry, of General French's division, and such cavalry force as Major-General Lee may have assigned to accompany it, for the purpose of

clearing the northern counties of Alabama of tories, deserters, and conscripts evading the obligations of service. You will instruct the officers in charge of these troops to arrest every man they find who is absent from his command without leave, whether enlisted men (paroled or not) or conscripts, and especially to capture every man whose disloyalty to the Government there is good reason to believe can be established. It is understood there is in North Alabama a secret society composed of citizens and soldiers for the purpose of opposing the Confederate Government and promoting desertions to the Federal army. Should these men or any others be found in arms and offering resistance, you will order that they be put to death upon the spot. General Lee has been ordered to direct Brigadier-General Roddey to picket the Tennessee River front from the Mississippi line as far east as may be necessary to prevent the escape of these men into Tennessee. You will send couriers to General Roddey keeping him advised of the movements of the troops and the objects of the expedition. Also advise all commanders, whether provost-marshals or enrolling officers, that they may co-operate in effecting the arrests. You will see that the troops are supplied with provisions for the expedition, and that all prisoners arrested be ordered to Tuscaloosa to be disposed of. The expedition will move promptly and the troops return to Tuscaloosa as soon as it is finished.

By command of Lieutenant-General Polk:

DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copy to Maj. Gen. S. D. Lee.)

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
*Dalton, May 2, 1864.**

General Hood directs me to say that the enemy have possession of Tunnel Hill, and General Stewart has gone in line of battle to Mill Creek Gap. He wishes you to hold your division in readiness to move at a moment's notice; get under arms.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
Dalton, May 2, 1864.

As there is a prospect of an early advance of the enemy, and of the troops being called upon to move at any time, it is desired that commanding officers cause all rations on hand to be placed in the haversacks of the men whenever they are ordered under arms.

By command of Lieut. Gen. J. B. Hood, commanding:

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DALTON, *May 3, 1864.*

Major-General WHEELER:

GENERAL: Stewart's division will remain in its present camp, on the promise of the general to be in Tunnel Hill in an hour after receiving

* So dated in only copy on file, but collateral evidence indicates that it should be *May 7.*

information from you of the enemy's advance. So, in such an event, send a courier to him promptly. Have you heard of General Martin? Did he bring artillery with him from East Tennessee? Did Dibrell? And, if so, where is it?

Respectfully, &c.,

J. E. JOHNSTON.

TUSCALOOSA, ALA., *May 3, 1864—10 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. S. D. LEE:

GENERAL: Inclosed are all the letters from General Polk received up to this time.* As there is no particular hurry in this move, I will cross my command at the ferry below to-morrow and next day, and leave the river the morning of the 6th, and will arrive at Columbus the 8th, sending quartermasters ahead to collect forage. Will you please order forage for the command at some camping place near the city by the time I reach there?

Respectfully,

W. H. JACKSON,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 103. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Richmond, May 3, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

XIII. First Lieut. D. W. Currie, Corps of Engineers, Provisional Army, C. S., will proceed without delay to the headquarters Army of Tennessee and report to General Joseph E. Johnston, commanding, for assignment to duty with his chief engineer.

* * * * * * *

By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DALTON, *May 4, 1864.*

General BRAGG,
Richmond:

Our scouts report almost all the Federal troops of East Tennessee brought to Thomas' army. Might not General Buckner take advantage of this?

J. E. JOHNSTON.

DALTON, *May 4, 1864.*

General B. BRAGG,
Richmond:

The movements of the enemy in our front, who is now establishing his picket-line as low down on the Cleveland road as Varnell's Station, within nine miles of Dalton, the concurring reports of every scout that he has for some days past been drawing all his forces from both flanks to Cleveland and Ringgold, and is now bringing them up from North

* Not found as inclosures.

Alabama, satisfy me that he will immediately attack with his united forces. I urge you to send Loring's division and Reynolds' brigade, now between Selma and Rome, at once to Rome, and put them at my disposal till the enemy can be met.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

DALTON, *May 4, 1864.*

Major-General WHEELER:

GENERAL: Your reports of this morning make the impression upon me that Howard has moved down to Red Clay. It is important to ascertain the fact forthwith. Please take the necessary measures. I have sent orders to General Kelly to join you with all the horses fit for field service in the two brigades at Resaca; to save time I sent it direct, especially as you were in the field at the time. He was instructed to have the men left considered as belonging to the defense of the place where our trains are. Reports from Gunter's Landing indicate concentration here. General Kelly had better be on the Cleveland road.

Very respectfully,

J. E. JOHNSTON.

DALTON, GA., *May 4, 1864.*

Major-General WHEELER,
Commanding Cavalry:

MY DEAR GENERAL: Try and find out the location of Davis' division and all about the pickets, &c. I am anxious to move, but fear General J[ohnston] will abandon the idea. If you can get accurate information it will have a great deal to do with it.

Sincerely and truly, your friend,

J. B. HOOD.

Let me hear from you soon. Should we move it should be done quickly.

J. B. H.

HDQRS. FOURTH [NINTH] KENTUCKY CAVALRY REGT.,
Cleveland Road, [*May 4,*] *1864—4 p. m.*

Colonel GRIGSBY:

SIR: I find that the enemy, in pretty heavy force of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, passed through Seigler's Gap to-day. They are now passing this road on a road that leads to Red Clay Station. I shall attempt to get between them and Varnell's Station.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. C. P. BRECKINRIDGE,
Colonel, &c.

DALTON, *May 4, 1864.*

Lieutenant-General POLK,
Demopolis:

Should McPherson advance from Gunter's Landing instead of Decatur toward Rome, will your troops operate against him?

J. E. JOHNSTON.

RICHMOND, *May 4, 1864.*

Lieut. Gen. L. POLK:

The President directs, in consequence of the movements of the enemy in front of General Johnston (concentrating his forces from North Alabama), that you move with Loring's division, and any other available force at your command, to Rome, Ga., and there unite with General Johnston to meet the enemy. Maj. Gen. S. D. Lee will command in your department, and you will send to him the needful instructions for that purpose.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

DEMOPOLIS, *May 4, 1864,*
(Received 4 o'clock 5th.)

General S. COOPER:

Your dispatch of to-day in cipher received. Will act upon it immediately, and advise you.

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

DALTON, *May 4, 1864.*

Lieutenant-General POLK,
Demopolis, Ala.:

Can you not send Loring's division to Rome immediately? I have every reason to believe that his assistance may be of vital importance at the earliest moment at which he can get into that position. If you have a brigade nearer to Rome, send it, I entreat you, in advance of Loring.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

DALTON, *May 4, 1864.*

General POLK:

I thank you for your prompt attention to my request.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Demopolis, Ala., May 4, 1864.

Maj. Gen. S. D. LEE,
Commanding, &c., Tuscaloosa:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs me to order you to suspend the movement of General Jackson's division until further orders. The lieutenant-general directs me furthermore to request that you will meet him at Montevallo, where he desires to see you immediately.

Very respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

DOUGLAS WEST,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS. AND EAST LA.,
Demopolis, May 4, 1864.

Major-General LEE,
Commanding, &c., Tuscaloosa:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs me to inform you that he not only wishes you to countermand the orders for Jackson's division to move to Columbus, but also to direct you to move your command in the direction of Montevallo promptly. Important dispatches have been received from General J. E. Johnston to-day which foreshadow a movement of the enemy from Decatur or Gunter's Landing.

I am, general, with much respect, your obedient servant,
DOUGLAS WEST,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

TUSCALOOSA, ALA., *May 5, 1864—9 p. m.*

Opened and read. Will proceed to execute this order at once.
W. H. JACKSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Demopolis, Ala., May 4, 1864.

Major-General LORING,
Commanding, &c., Montevallo:

GENERAL: I am directed by the lieutenant-general commanding to order you to move with your command to Rome, Ga., via Blue Mountain, with five days' rations and forage, if the latter can be had. Make a forced march from Blue Mountain to Rome, and do not wait for wagons or baggage. You will send an intelligent staff officer in advance to keep General Johnston advised of his [your?] movement. The lieutenant-general commanding has sent one of his staff officers to General Johnston to secure cointelligence.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DOUGLAS WEST,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Demopolis, May 4, 1864—8.30 p. m. (Received 9 p. m. 5th.)

Major-General FRENCH,
Tuscaloosa, Ala.:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs that you halt Sears' brigade, moving from Selma, to report to you at Tuscaloosa; also that you recall General Cockrell's brigade, and concentrate the whole of your division at Montevallo as promptly as possible.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DOUGLAS WEST,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Demopolis, May 4, 1864. (Received 9 p. m. 5th.)

Major-General FRENCH,
Tuscaloosa, Ala.:

GENERAL: I am directed by the lieutenant-general commanding to order you to move at once with your command by the most direct route to Montevallo. Let this movement be made without delay. On his return from the expedition ordered, Brigadier-General Cockrell will proceed with his command to Montevallo, and report to you there.

Very respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

DOUGLAS WEST,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
Dalton, May 4, 1864.

The enemy having driven in our pickets on the Cleveland road at 8.50 this morning, division commanders will hold themselves in readiness for action.

By command of Lieut. Gen J. B. Hood, commanding.

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 125. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF ALA., MISS., AND E. LA.,
Demopolis, May 4, 1864—8 p. m.

* * * * * * *

XXVI. All orders in relation to the movements of General Jackson's division are hereby countermanded, and Major-General Lee will order him to move at once with his command to Montevallo, Ala., and there await further orders. Major-General Lee will report in person at these headquarters.

* * * * * * *

By command of Lieutenant-General Polk:

DOUGLAS WEST,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

DALTON, *May 5, 1864—9.15 a. m.*

Brigadier-General CANTEY,
Commanding, Rome:

Move your brigade at once by rail to Resaca. Let your wagons be put in motion at once for that place.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 5, 1864.*

Col. M. WHITE,
Commanding Post at Kingston:

Forward at once by courier the accompanying dispatch* to General Martin at Cartersville.

Acknowledge receipt of both.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

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*See next following.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
Dalton, May 5, 1864.

Major-General MARTIN,
Commanding Cavalry, Cartersville, Ga.:
(Through Colonel White, Kingston.)

Move your command at once to the vicinity of Rome. General Johnston directs you to take charge of the defenses of that position until relieved. Lose no time. Acknowledge receipt.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 5, 1864—12 m.*

Major-General WHEELER,
Tunnel Hill:

General Johnston wishes you to take measures to acquire the most accurate information of the present position of the enemy this side and to the east of Taylor's Ridge. Get precise information as to where his flanks rest. Make arrangements, in addition, that the scouts you send out to-night report to you the result of their observations at daylight to-morrow morning. Kelly has gone up to Hannon's line with 1,500 men, and has orders to report to you by telegram. General Johnston wishes to see you at 7 or 8 p. m. to-day.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 5, 1864—9.15.*
(Received Tunnel Hill, 5th.)

General WHEELER:

Your dispatch received. Engineers have been sent to the bridge. General Johnston calls your attention to the road crossing the hill at the tunnel and passing through the fields, striking the north end of Mill Creek Pass and then turning to the left round the hill, avoiding Mill Creek. You had better send an officer to examine it.

Respectfully,

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 5, 1864.*

General WHEELER:

Did General Palmer come within your picket-lines and reconnoiter without being reported by your picket? The general understands that your picket-lines hold Taylor's Ridge.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS STEWART'S DIVISION,
May 5, 1864.

Major-General WHEELER:

DEAR SIR: I have just received the following note:

DALTON, *May 5, 1864.*

Lieutenant-General HOOD:

General Johnston wishes you to direct General Stewart, should Wheeler be obliged to fall back before the enemy, to advance a considerable force to the far side of the pass to secure the safe passage of the creek to the cavalry.

Respectfully,

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

Will you send me notice in due time of any heavy advance? I will bring or send a sufficient force to secure the object. Do not allow the bridge over the creek to be destroyed; I will attend to it. My upper dam renders the ford at that bridge impracticable, but there is another ford up the creek from which a road comes into the pass and which you could use in conjunction with the bridge, as well as the pass through which the railroad runs. Inclosed is a sketch*. 1. Designates pass by the railroad. 2. The bridge of poles. 3. The upper ford and road crossing which comes into main Dalton and Tunnel Hill road in the pass at 4.

Very truly, yours,

ALEX. P. STEWART,
Major-General.

Had you not better send some one or more to ride over the road by the upper ford? It might be important.

DALTON, *May 5, 1864—11.45 a. m.*

Major-General LORING,
Montevallo, Ala., via Selma:

General Johnston wishes your brigades to be sent on from the terminus of the railroad as they arrive. Do not wait to assemble the division. If Sears' brigade is at Blue Mountain, let it be pushed on at once.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS KELLY'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
Near Dalton, Ga., May 5, 1864.

Maj. E. S. BURFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Wheeler's Corps:

MAJOR: I have the honor to state that General Johnston directs me to move out on the Cleveland road and take position near Colonel Hannon. I have Huggins' battery with me. Dibrell has 828, and Harrison 717 effective men. I will inform you as to my position on Cleveland road as soon as I can get established.

J. H. KELLY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

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*Not found.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
Dalton, May 5, 1864.

Major-General HINDMAN,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: General Hood directs me to say that at the request of General Johnston he wishes you to move your division, with its trains, this evening, and bivouac in rear of the line you are to occupy. This is done on account of the close proximity of the enemy. He also desires you to push forward your work on the defenses, and hold your division in readiness for any emergency.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
Dalton, Ga., May 5, 1864.

General STEVENSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: General Hood desires you to hold your command, with its train, well in hand, and be ready for any emergency, as the enemy is near at hand.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Stewart.)

HEADQUARTERS MISSOURI BRIGADE,
Camp on Bay Creek at Killingsworth's,
near Dublin Post-Office, May 5, 1864.

Maj. J. A. SHINGLEUR,
Assistant Adjutant and Inspector General:

MAJOR: I arrived here this evening and am camped for the night. I have just ordered Captain Porter's engineer company to report back at Tuscaloosa to Major-General French. On the evening of the 3d instant I ordered Col. A. C. Riley, commanding First and Fourth Missouri Infantry, to establish his headquarters at New Lexington, and station portions of his command at Windham's Springs and Mr. Thomas', on Byler road, and thoroughly police the whole country for a distance of fifteen to twenty miles around about New Lexington. On the morning of the 4th instant he entered upon his labors, and on that day succeeded in capturing from 12 to 15 of Woods' men. I have directed him to make a prison depot at New Lexington and safely keep all parties sent to that point. I have here the First Missouri and Third Missouri Battalion Cavalry, dismounted, Colonel Gates commanding; the Second and Sixth Missouri Infantry, Colonel Flournoy commanding, and the Third and Fifth Infantry, Colonel McCown commanding; and have just ordered the following distribution of these forces and assigned them to duty: Lieutenant-Colonel McDowell, with three companies Third and Fifth Missouri Infantry and with ten days' rations, will go in the direction of Jasper, in Walker County, and thence to or near Blount Springs, and sweep the whole of Walker County.

Colonel McCown, with the remaining five companies of the Third and Fifth Missouri Infantry, will move westward on New River, and thence to Fayetteville and purge Fayette County. Colonel Gates, with his regiment, First Missouri and Third Missouri Battalion Cavalry, will move northward along the Byler road to Captain Downey's and there take a right-hand road leading to Houston, county seat of Winston County, and will pass through Black Swamp Beat, in the southwest corner of Winston, on the headwaters of Blackwater Creek, and will take charge of this whole county and cleanse it if possible. Colonel Gates carries with him nine days' rations and four days' forage. Colonel Flournoy, with his regiment, Second and Sixth Missouri Infantry, will move northwest by way of George Brown's to Pikeville, in Marion County, and will operate in this county and westward and northward, if necessary. I shall, with the cavalry now remaining (I have sent detachments with Colonel Riley, Colonel Gates, and Colonel McCown), go with Colonel Flournoy into Marion County. We take with us nine days' rations and two days' forage. The disposition of the forces and their fields of operation are now ordered, and in a day or two we will be at work in earnest.

I have established my courier-line from Tuscaloosa, on the Byler—first stand at Paleron's, six miles from T[uscaloosa]; second stand at Prewett's, thirteen miles; third stand at New Lexington, twenty-six miles; fourth stand at Cole's, eight miles from New Lexington; fifth stand at Killingsworth's, twenty miles from New Lexington; sixth stand at Eldridge Post-Office, twenty-eight miles from New Lexington; seventh stand at Brown's, eight miles from Eldridge Post-Office, and thence on to Pikeville. The main line goes to Eldridge Post-Office, and then on to my headquarters in Marion. Also at Eldridge Post-Office a branch line goes to Colonel Gates, in Winston, and one to Lieutenant-Colonel McDowell, in Walker. Eldridge Post-Office is on the Byler road, at the point where the Jasper and Pikeville road crosses. From Killingsworth's westward to Fayetteville is a branch line to Colonel McCown's command.

At David Thornton's mill, on Bay Creek, some five miles west of Killingsworth's, I have established my base for supplies, and will leave Major Anderson, my commissary of subsistence, at this mill, to gather supplies, if possible. Killingsworth's is about one mile and a half south of Dublin Post-Office, now kept by Mr. Phillips. Major Anderson has to-day succeeded in purchasing about 100 bushels of corn and about 400 pounds bacon. A very small portion of the tithes has ever been collected. No assessment has ever been made. Officers have been afraid to do this work, and one or two attempting it have been killed. I shall collect at least the tithes so justly due and so much needed. Subsistence will be scarce; but I will keep you fully advised on this question, and not starve to death without notifying you of the intended fact. I have been quite busily engaged so far, having done everything; but now my plans and combinations are completed, and I shall have more time to investigate the true condition of affairs generally. So far I have not been able to find out any permanent organization among these wretches. In some particular places they may be mobbed together. Most of them have arms. I will write again as soon as I get into Marion County. Direct your communications to me in Marion County, at or near Pikeville.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant and soldier,

F. M. COCKRELL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Demopolis, May 5, 1864.

Brigadier-General ARMSTRONG,
Commanding, &c., Tuscaloosa, Ala.:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs me to order you to halt your brigade and move with it at once to Montevallo, Ala., where you will await further orders.

Very respectfully, general,

DOUGLAS WEST,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOBILE, *May 5, 1864.*

Lieutenant-General POLK:

Pursuant to orders from General Bragg, received yesterday, I have ordered Reynolds' brigade and Tarrant's battery to Dalton, Ga. Colonel Coleman's regiment belongs to that brigade. Two regiments have already left. The rest will follow as soon as possible. Ward's battery (four Napoleon guns) ordered to report to you.

D. H. MAURY,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 126. } HEADQUARTERS, *Demopolis, Ala., May 5, 1864.*

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XII. Major-General Maury will order the Thirty-ninth and Twenty-ninth North Carolina Regiments, McNair's brigade, to report to Major-General French for assignment to Ector's brigade of his division.

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XXVI. * * * The Forty-third Regiment Mississippi Infantry will report to Major-General Loring for assignment to one of the brigades of his division.

By command of Lieutenant-General Polk:

P. ELLIS, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DALTON, *May 6, 1864—4.30 p. m.*

Major-General WHEELER,
Tunnel Hill:

Information has been received here that the enemy in your front are falling back. Is it correct?

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 6, 1864—12 m.*

Major-General MARTIN,
Rome, Ga.:

Colonel Robertson was ordered more than a week ago by General Wheeler to proceed from Oxford to Cartersville with three batteries. Intercept them and use them at Rome.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 6, 1864—12 m.*

Major-General WHEELER:

General Martin is ordered to take Robertson's three batteries to Rome.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
Dalton, May 6, 1864.

Major-General STEWART, *Commanding Division:*

GENERAL: General Hood desires that, if you have not already done so, you will construct an abatis in front of your works at Mill Creek Gap; also at any point along your line on Rocky Face Ridge where you think the enemy could climb, so that your line may be held with a small force, should it be necessary.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
Dalton, May 6, 1864.

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs me to say it will not be necessary to keep the wagons loaded with all the baggage, only the heaviest; and that portion less likely to be needed should be kept in them. Mules should not be harnessed, but kept at a convenient distance to the wagons, so that should you be ordered to move your trains, there will be as little delay as possible in doing so.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(To division commanders.)

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
Dalton, May 6, 1864.

General HINDMAN, *Commanding Division:*

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs me to say, that he examined the position on Potato Knob thoroughly to-day, and thinks 250 or 300 men amply sufficient to hold it. When you are ordered into line of battle you will please place that number there under a dashing and efficient officer.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DEMOPOLIS, *May 6, 1864.*

General S. COOPER:

My troops are concentrating and moving as directed. I shall take to General Johnston, exclusive of what has been already ordered from this department, about 10,000 infantry and 4,000 cavalry, excluding Roddey, whose strength I do not know.

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General, Commanding.

DEMOPOLIS, *May 6, 1864.*

General JOHNSTON,
Dalton:

I am directed by the President to turn over my department temporarily to Major-General Lee, and to take the field in command of my troops, to move to Rome, Ga., and thence to unite with you to meet the enemy. Your last dispatch of the 4th, suggesting a movement from Gunter's Landing, seems to make it expedient that I concentrate at Blue Mountain. I am moving Loring up to that point to-day. French will follow immediately; Roddey I hold on the Tennessee River, watching Decatur and the line to Guntersville; Ferguson will cover my infantry at Blue Mountain in the direction of Gadsden; Jackson, with Armstrong and Ross, are held on the railroad below for forage. If a movement is to be made from Gunter's Landing, or below that on the Tennessee River, upon Rome, I shall be at the right point at Blue Mountain; from thence I can most effectually cover your left flank and at the same time obtain supplies by railroad. If the situation makes that the proper disposition let me know before the troops have passed the mountains; I shall bring you about 10,000 infantry and 4,000 cavalry, exclusive of Roddey. I should like the troops from my department with you to report to me.

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FRENCH'S DIVISION,
Tuscaloosa, Ala., May 6, 1864.

General L. POLK,
Comdg. Department, &c., Demopolis:

GENERAL: Your dispatches were received last night about 9 p. m. A courier was immediately dispatched to General Cockrell recalling his brigade by the established line. Another was sent to meet General Sears, and direct his course to Montevallo. Ector will leave here to-morrow at 5.30 a. m. He could move to-day, only the wagons are out for forage. Everything will move promptly.

Yours, very truly,

S. G. FRENCH,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
Demopolis, Ala., May 6, 1864.

Brigadier-General FERGUSON,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade, Near Montevallo, Ala.:

GENERAL: I am instructed by the lieutenant-general commanding, to order you to move your command to some point in front of Major-General Loring's, who has been ordered to take position at Blue Mountain, so as to cover him in the direction of Gadsden and Guntersville, and report to him until further orders. You will establish a line of couriers from your headquarters, through Gadsden, to Guntersville, also a line from Guntersville, through Somerville, to connect with General Roddey. These lines of couriers you will place under a trusty officer, to be posted at Guntersville, who should keep you well advised of the movements of the enemy. You will also establish a line of couriers from Gadsden to Rome. The officer in charge of couriers shall send trusty scouts well

up the Tennessee River so as to keep you well informed of movements in that direction, and instruct General Roddey to do the same. These orders are made irrespective of any orders from other commanders.

Respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

[DOUGLAS WEST,]
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 106. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Richmond, May 6, 1864.*

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XI. First Lieut. George R. McRee, Corps of Engineers, Provisional Army, C. S., will proceed without delay to headquarters Army of Tennessee and report to General J. E. Johnston, commanding, &c., for assignment to duty with his chief engineer.

XII. Second Lieut. W. A. Hansell, Engineer Corps, Provisional Army, C. S., is relieved from duty at Columbus, Ga., and will proceed to Atlanta, Ga., and report to Capt. L. P. Grant, Engineer Corps, Provisional Army, C. S., for assignment to duty.

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By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 93. } HEADQUARTERS BATE'S DIVISION, *Dalton, Ga., May 6, 1864.*

The division commander suggests to the officers and troops of his command that too much apprehension has been felt among our troops in reference to being flanked in an engagement by the enemy, which movement can easily be met by "change of front" of a brigade or regiment, as the case may require, with a prompt notification of the fact to the brigade or division commander. All ground taken from the enemy must be held at all hazards, unless otherwise ordered by proper authority, as relinquishing it deceives our friends and encourages the enemy. Brigade commanders cannot be too prompt in notifying the division commander of all important movements made by themselves or by the enemy in their front or flank.

Especially would he call attention to firing at long range. The enemy being our equals in long-range firing, the fire should be reserved until the enemy is close enough for each man to mark his man; demoralization to the enemy has always followed a well-directed fire at short range. If practicable, such fire should be followed by a determined charge to break the enemy's line, thereby producing further demoralization and confusion. Especial attention is called to accuracy of aim, collectedness, and coolness in firing at all times; firing too high must be guarded against, as wounded men give more trouble to the adversary than his dead. Fire at the lower extremities; avoid overshooting.

In the beginning of a battle, except by troops deployed as skirmishers, the fire by file must be avoided; firing by wing or company will be observed and, as far as practicable, alternately by front and rear rank. During the battle the officers and non-commissioned officers must keep the men in ranks, enforce obedience, encourage and stimulate them.

Before and after battle the roll of each company will be called, and absentees must be strictly accounted for. No soldier will be permitted to quit the ranks to strip or rob the dead, or even to assist in removing our dead or wounded, unless by special permission from brigade or division commander. The surest way to protect our wounded is to drive the enemy from the field. Any one persisting in quitting his standard under pretense of removing or aiding the wounded without proper authority will be regarded and proclaimed a coward and dealt with accordingly. This order will be published to the troops of this division, and each field officer will make it his duty to impress these suggestions upon the officers and men of his command.

By command of Major-General Bate:

C. J. MASTIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DALTON, *May 7, 1864—12 m.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG,
Richmond:

The enemy are between Tunnel Hill and Dalton, about five miles from Dalton, and are advancing. We hold Mill Creek Gap. They have also troops in observation this side of Varnell's Station on the Cleveland road.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

DALTON, *May 7, 1864.*

Major-General WHEELER:

General Johnston informs you that General Stewart is ordered to take position on the west side of Mill Creek Gap, and to hold that place till he forces the enemy to display his forces. The general wishes you to assist him in this with your forces.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 7, 1864—7 a. m.*

General WHEELER,
Tunnel Hill:

If driven into Mill Creek Gap, General Johnston wishes you to leave a body of cavalry in the valley west and south of the gap, in observation of the enemy. This body will report by way of the gap five miles below Dalton on the Villanow road to these headquarters.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 7, 1864.*

General HARDEE:

General Johnston wishes Bate's division sent at once to Mill Creek Gap to report to General Stewart.

Respectfully, &c.,

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 7, 1864.*

General WHEELER,
Commanding Cavalry:

Report from the officer commanding at Dug Gap on the Villanow road, says Dortch's battalion has come to the top of the mountain and encamped with the infantry post. General Johnston says that it is absolutely necessary that a good regiment of cavalry under an officer on whom you can fully rely, be sent into the valley south and west of Mill Creek Gap. Please give positive orders on this subject; it will not do to leave that valley open to-night.

Respectfully,

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

MILL CREEK GAP,
(Received at Dalton, Ga., May 7, 1864—2.40 p. m.)

General MACKALL:

A wagon train has been reported moving to our left. So far as we could tell from the top of the mountain, the train was not very large. Our cavalry should watch our left closely and in force sufficient to cause the enemy to develop and move slowly. He should not be allowed to make a night march for fear of being ambushed. Cavalry can do this.

J. B. HOOD,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
Dalton, May 7, 1864.

Major-General HINDMAN,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: In reply to your note of to-night, General Hood directs me to inform you that you may retire the right of your picket-line as you suggest. He has written to General Johnston asking to have the Fiftieth Alabama report back to you, and will try and get the two Mississippi regiments for you that you speak of.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DALTON, *May 7, 1864.*

Col. J. A. Williamson, Second Arkansas Rifles, will proceed to Villanow Gap and take post there. He will relieve the picket now there and order it to report to its brigade. The colonel will observe the enemy, and defend the gap against any attempt of the enemy. He will report to General Johnston any movements of the enemy that he observes.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
Dalton, May 7, 1864.

Major-General MARTIN,
Rome, Ga.:

GENERAL: The enemy are reported as having a division to-day at La Fayette, and a larger force prepared to join it and march by our left upon Rome or the railroad in our rear. Under this state of affairs, General Johnston directs me to say that the duty devolves upon you to guard the road and the line from Rome to Calhoun, and, as Calhoun can be much sooner reached by an enemy from La Fayette than Rome can, he wishes you to move up the river and take position in the vicinity of Calhoun. A division of the enemy are reported to have been within eight miles of La Fayette last evening, and expected to be joined by a still larger infantry and a large cavalry force to-day. It will be necessary to keep this force under your close observation, and to keep strict watch on the fords between you and Rome. Leave at Rome the men of your command who are not effective as cavalry, with a few mounted men to observe in front and to give notice to the brigades of Loring, now marching upon Rome, of any approach of the enemy to Rome.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 7, 1864.*

General MARTIN,
Rome, Ga.:

Keep some couriers on the road from Rome to northern terminus of the Selma railroad to Rome, and report here promptly the progress of any troops coming toward Rome.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 7, 1864.*

General MARTIN,
Commanding, Rome:

Send a messenger to meet General Loring's brigades coming to Rome from Blue Mountain, and give them General Johnston's orders to move on to Rome with all possible dispatch. Let your messenger continue on from brigade to brigade until he reaches Blue Mountain or meets General Loring.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 7, 1864.*

General CANTEY,
Resaca:

So soon as the remainder of the Arkansas brigade reaches Resaca from Mobile stop it at Resaca, and bring your own brigade by the cars to this place, says General Johnston.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 7, 1864.*

General CANTEY,
Resaca:

The dispatch of this morning is thus far changed: Do not move your brigade from Resaca. Keep close observation on all routes leading from La Fayette to Resaca or to Oostenaula on your left.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 7, 1864.*

General LORING,
Montevallo, via Selma:

The necessity of your troops reaching Rome at once is more pressing every moment. Push on your brigades and concentrate as quickly as possible at Rome.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

DALTON, *May 7, 1864.*

General L. POLK:

Your dispatch of 6th received. I suggest that you concentrate at Rome, instead of Blue Mountain. It will hasten the arrival of troops to front. The enemy are now between Ringgold and this place, only six or seven miles distant. I had telegraphed to Loring to hasten to Rome by brigade, before I was aware that you would take the field. I hope you will direct him to continue the movement.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

DALTON, *May 7, 1864—11 a. m.*
(Received Demopolis 3 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General POLK:

This second dispatch is written after the full deciphering of your dispatch of 6th. The arrangement you propose will not do; immediate concentration at Rome to unite with the army is absolutely necessary. The enemy since I wrote have taken possession of Tunnel Hill, and are marching on this place. All your troops will certainly be put under your command.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

DALTON, *May 7—2.45 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General POLK:

The enemy are threatening our left and rear by the Oostenaula from La Fayette. McPherson has one division reported between La Fayette and Lee and Gordon's Mills. The rest of the corps with him in position expected there to-night. The division has been seen. The urgency for the concentration on Rome is still greater than when I telegraphed this morning.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

DEMOPOLIS, *May 7, 1864—9.20 p. m.*

General JOHNSTON,
Dalton:

Cipher dispatch of 2.45 to-day received. Not a moment has been lost in complying with your wishes, since the receipt of your first dispatch of the 4th. The brigades ordered to move from the end of the railroad as they arrive, without waiting for field transportation. Regret we have not as much rolling-stock as we could use. The concentration shall be made as soon as the distance can be overcome.

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

DALTON, *May 7, 1864—9.30 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General POLK,
Demopolis:

Our infantry pickets are in contact. Your presence here might secure the more prompt organization of your troops as they arrive, and will be very acceptable to me. Is it possible for your cavalry to move into Middle Tennessee?

J. E. JOHNSTON.

DALTON, *May 7, 1864.*

General M. J. WRIGHT,
Atlanta:

General Johnston desires you to report by telegraph the arrival of all troops at Atlanta.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

CROSS-ROADS AT WHITE CHURCH,
ONE MILE FROM RED CLAY,
May 7, 1864.

We forded Cohutta and came to this place, and here is where the Yankees have been camped. They left here this morning and moved down the Dalton road as far as Mr. Prater's, where took the left-hand road and went in the direction of Varnell's Station. The command consisted of a division of cavalry, and some say a battery of eight pieces, but of that I am not certain, commanded by General Dow.* There was an infantry force at Red Clay, commanded by General Granger. He also commanded the cavalry. I send a prisoner by Mr. Page. I will go in the direction of Red Clay until I find out.

Respectfully,

CLEM BASSETT.

12.20 P. M.

The scout has just returned, and reports that there is a regiment of infantry at Red Clay. Howard's and Schofield's corps were the forces which passed through Cleveland to Tunnel Hill. The scout also learned that there were two regiments left at Cleveland, and that there were two at Blue Springs.

CLEM BASSETT.

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* The reference is probably to Col. Joseph B. Dorr, who commanded a brigade of cavalry in that vicinity.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
May 8, 1864.

Respectfully forwarded for the information of the commanding general.

This scout has just come in and brought 1 prisoner, who was dressed in Federal uniform, and states he belongs to the First Georgia Cavalry. The prisoner states he was in Cleveland last Tuesday, and states General Schofield's command passed through there on that day; but he thinks consisted of only one division.

JOS. WHEELER,
Major-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS HARDEE'S CORPS,
Dalton, Ga., May 7, 1864.

Division commanders will get their commands at once under arms, one day's rations in haversacks. Working details will be continued, but arms and provisions will be sent to the men, who will be ready to march at a moment's notice.

By command of Lieutenant-General Hardee:

T. B. ROY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH KENTUCKY CAVALRY,
One mile and a half from Dug Gap, on Villanow, Dug Gap, and Dalton Road, May 8. 1864—10:15 a. m.

General MACKALL,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: A scout just in reports the infantry of the enemy early this morning were along the line spoken of in my previous dispatch. If moving, they are moving slowly. Their cavalry, however, have advanced beyond the Presbyterian Church spoken of in my previous dispatch, and are nearer Dalton than the church. Another body of cavalry has occupied the Dalton and Villanow road, and are reported only three miles from my pickets. These cavalry forces are reported to be heavy, especially the one on the road leading by the church. This cavalry evidently is to cover the right of the infantry. The cavalry on the Villanow road probably came from Huff's and not through Villanow. I have sent out scouts to ascertain the number, direction, &c., of the cavalry.

Very respectfully,

WM. C. P. BRECKINRIDGE,
Colonel Ninth Kentucky Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH KENTUCKY CAVALRY,
One mile and a half from Dug Gap, on Villanow, Dug Gap, and Dalton Road, May 8, 1864—1.30 p. m.

General MACKALL,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: The cavalry reported on the Dalton and Villanow road remained there to cover the passage of a force of infantry and cavalry

under General Kilpatrick passing from Doctor Anderson's on the road running from Ringgold to Rome, parallel with the ridge through Villanow. This force my scout reports to be something under 10,000. The main body of the enemy are encamped in the valley along the line indicated in previous dispatches. I have scouts following General Kilpatrick and hope to be able to send more certain information in an hour. I send you a prisoner, a member of One hundred and forty-ninth New York, General Hooker's corps.

Very respectfully,

WM. C. P. BRECKINRIDGE,
Colonel Ninth Kentucky Cavalry.

The citizens report that the column under Kilpatrick had no artillery with it.

MILL CREEK GAP, *May 8, 1864.*
(Received Dalton, 2.30.)

General MACKALL:

Generals Finley and Lewis, occupying respectively the mountain to the left and right of the railroad, report the enemy moving toward our left with their wagon train.

ALEX. P. STEWART,
Major-General.

MILL CREEK GAP, *5.30 p. m.*
(Received Dalton, May 8, 1864.)

General MACKALL:

Quite heavy firing in the direction of Dug Gap. General Strahl's brigade has just passed going there. I have just sent to hurry him up. The enemy massing in front of signal station on Rocky Face.

J. B. HOOD.

HEADQUARTERS HARDEE'S CORPS,
Dalton, Ga., May 8, 1864—10 p. m.

Major-General CLEBURNE,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: General Johnston directs that you send Strahl's brigade to report to Major-General Cheatham in Crow's Valley, near Clayton's old encampment. Strahl must start by daylight. General Johnston expects you to hold Dug Gap with three brigades in addition to the Arkansas regiments you found at that place before. One of the brigades, Govan's, will be held in reserve where it halted, and may be called upon to go to some other part of the line.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. B. ROY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RESACA, *May 8, 1864.*

General W. W. MACKALL:

Cavalry scouts report Yankees in vicinity of Villanow to-day.

JAMES CANTEY,
Brigadier-General.

DALTON, *May 8, 1864.*

Brigadier-General CANTEY,
Resaca:

General Johnston says bring up 1,000 men of your brigade so soon as you can get cars. One Arkansas regiment will reach you in the train to-day. Stop it and take the cars. Leave your best colonel to command until General Reynolds arrives and then direct him as soon as all Reynolds' brigade is up to come promptly up to join you. Give General Reynolds on his arrival, or leave for him the following order from General Johnston:

General Reynolds will take command at Resaca, and make every arrangement to protect the trains and hold the post. He will communicate with General Martin at Calhoun all information he obtains of the enemy, and ask General Martin to communicate such as he gets. He will relieve General Cantey's troops as fast and as soon as his own arrive.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

12.10 P. M.

Above order to General Cantey just countermanded. He is directed to hold his brigade ready to take cars, and to observe closely approaches from Villanow and La Fayette.

DALTON, *May 8, 1864—11.50 p. m.*

Brigadier-General CANTEY,
Resaca:

The Arkansas regiments on their way from Atlanta are to stop at Resaca. None can be sent from this place.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

ROME, *May 8, 1864.*

General W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff:

Scott's brigade, of Loring's division, was within twenty-seven miles of this point at 11 a. m. to-day. It will be up to-morrow evening.

W. K. BEARD.

HEADQUARTERS BRIGADE, LORING'S DIVISION,
On march, four miles south of Jacksonville,
May 8, 1864. (Via Rome.)

General JOHNSTON:

My command left Blue Mountain this morning at 7 o'clock en route for Rome. I am instructed to say that the entire division will follow as early as possible.

THOS. M. SCOTT,
Colonel, Commanding Third Brigade, Loring's Division.

DALTON, *May 8, 1864.*

General DAVIDSON,
Rome:

You are released from arrest. General Johnston gives you command of Rome and expects you to organize the troops left there. Get them in order. Get all information and secure the place till Loring arrives.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 8, 1864—9 a. m.*

Lieutenant-General POLK, *Demopolis, Ala.:*

Your letter by your staff officer was received this morning. The rapid arrival of your troops and your presence are the most important things now. After having by this rapid concentration succeeded in beating the enemy in front, we will be in a condition to execute your plan by Guntersville. If cavalry, for instance Ferguson's, can be spared from your department, its presence near Kingston would be most valuable in giving security to our communications.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

DEMOPOLIS, *May 8, 1864.*

General JOHNSTON, *Dalton:*

Your dispatch 9 a. m. received. Loring's division, with artillery, beyond Blue Mountain yesterday. French, who was at Tuscaloosa, will leave immediately on reaching Montevallo. Three brigades of cavalry moving on Blue Mountain. Ferguson will be ordered to Kingston as desired. Arrangements for forwarding my troops rapidly and for supplying them completed. I will be in Rome early Tuesday morning, via Blue Mountain, where will wait orders.

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HARDEE'S CORPS,
Alt's Mill, May 8, 1864—12 m.

Govan's brigade will move from Dug Gap, and take position on the line to the right of the Cleveland road. He will report to Brigadier-General Jackson at the Glenn House.

By order of Lieutenant-General Hardee:

T. B. ROY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 127. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
Dalton, Ga., May 8, 1864.

* * * * * * *

II. Surgeon A. L. Mackay will report to Major-General Wheeler, commanding cavalry, for assignment to duty with the Eighth Tennessee Cavalry.

* * * * * * *

By command of General Johnston:

KINLOCH FALCONER,
Assistant *Adjutant-General.*

DALTON, *May 9, 1864—6.30 a. m.*

General CLEBURNE:

General Johnston is anxious to know whether the enemy is still in your front, and whether the movement you thought was being made to your left last night was continued. Nothing heard from you since 10 o'clock last night.

Respectfully,

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 9, 1864—9.45 a. m.*

Major-General WHEELER:

General Johnston wishes you to send a body of cavalry toward Resaca to observe any movement that may be made by the enemy from that direction toward Dalton. Let them observe all gaps through which an enemy may pass across Rocky Face south of Dug Gap.

Respectfully,

W. W. MACKALL,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

MAY 9, 1864—10 p. m.

General MACKALL:

GENERAL: I have withdrawn Deas' brigade from the right and placed it in reserve between Cumming and Mercer, which I regard the weak point of my line. If Govan is not needed in the works on Cleveland road I wish you would order him to report to me, with his brigade, very early in the morning. The enemy were repulsed handsomely at every point they attacked on my line to-day. I have just seen Stevenson, who feels able to maintain his position on the mountain. Remember Govan's brigade.

Very truly,

W. J. HARDEE,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CLEBURNE'S DIVISION,
Dug Gap, Ga., May 9, 1864—daylight.

Brig. Gen. H. B. GRANBURY:

General Cleburne directs me to say that General Strahl has been taken from him and he is allowed no one to replace him. He directs that you put the two Arkansas regiments on the line at once, and that General Lowrey will extend to the right, so as to fill Strahl's position.

Respectfully,

I. A. BUCK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DALTON, *May 9, 1864—7.30 a. m.*

Major-General WHEELER:

Your dispatch of 6.15 a. m. received. To make the entire circuit of the army would take too much time. If you can push on to the rear

of Tunnel Hill and ascertain how far the enemy's troops and encampments extend back toward Ringgold. General Johnston prefers it. His object is to know whether the army of the enemy is west and on the Rocky Face, or to the north and around the northern extremity of Rocky Face. In other words he wants to know whether the force that can be seen from the different points of Rocky Face is his whole army. He does not wish you, however, in attempting this to compromise your command. General Johnston is anxious to obtain early information, but you must take what you consider the best and quickest mode of getting it, considering the large force at Varnell's.

Respectfully,

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
Dalton, May 9, 1864—4 p. m.

Major-General WHEELER,
Dalton and Cleveland Road:

GENERAL: Grigsby's brigade is in the trenches at Resaca.

General Johnston wants some cavalry in observation between this place and Resaca for fear of a surprise by an advance here. I do not think Resaca in any danger; we have 4,000 men there. Let me congratulate you on your splendid success till the general can speak his thanks. Let Colonel Allen call at headquarters as he passes.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS HARDEE'S CORPS,
May 9, 1864.

Major-General CLEBURNE:

GENERAL: General Hardee directs me to inform you of the successes of the cavalry during the day. General Wheeler fought the Yankee cavalry for three hours this morning; drove them two miles; captured 200 prisoners, horse equipments, &c. We have been skirmishing all day. Dispatch received by General Johnston from Virginia says, Lee has whipped Grant, captured 2 general officers, and many prisoners.

Respectfully,

D. G. WHITE,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Dalton, May 9, 1864.

Maj. Gen. P. R. CLEBURNE,
Commanding Division:

The enemy has possession of Resaca, and it is important that we ascertain their force at that point immediately so that we can bring two columns against them, one from Rome, the other from this side. All of my mounted scouts are absent. General Johnston therefore directs me

to respectfully ask you for Lieutenant Yocum and four men from your escort. By complying with my request you will much oblige the general commanding, and confer a great favor on

Your obedient servant,

B. J. HILL,
Colonel and Provost-Marshal General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Dalton, May 9, 1864.

General CLEBURNE:

Vaughan has reached Resaca and his regiment from Atlanta.* Wheeler whipped two cavalry brigades twice his size. Captured 100 prisoners; 1 brigadier killed; got many arms; drove them back two miles. General Lee beat Grant again on Saturday. In our front no news.

MACKALL,
General and Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 9, 1864.*

General CLEBURNE,
Dug Gap:

GENERAL: Grigsby reports that he is falling back toward Dalton from direction of Resaca to protect Tilton; that the enemy are reported advancing upon it. General Johnston is at the point. I think it proper to inform you of this, that if he, the enemy, advances on Dalton before I received orders, you might think proper to use your reserve brigade to prevent them from entering Dalton.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS CLEBURNE'S DIVISION,
Dug Gap, Ga., May 9, 1864.

Brig. Gen. H. B. GRANBURY:

General Cleburne directs that you fall in your brigade immediately and move in the direction of the Dalton and Resaca road; draw in your pickets as quietly and promptly as possible, and let them follow the brigade. The two Arkansas regiments under Colonel Williamson will remain and hold the gap. You will follow in rear of General Lowrey.

By command of Major-General Cleburne:

I. A. BUCK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Please send accompanying note to Colonel Williamson.†

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* So in copy on file; the original not found.
† Not found.

DALTON, *May 9, 1864.*

Brigadier-General CANTEY,
Resaca:

General Johnston sends you another brigade. He impresses upon you the importance of the bridges you guard and the absolute necessity of their being held. General Martin is near Calhoun. Make arrangements with him to come to your assistance, if pressed, and keep the general fully informed of everything that takes place. Remember that if you are attacked by a very large force the general will come to your assistance, and that you can hold out with the certainty of being relieved. As the enemy may cross below you and attack the bridge from the south, the general thinks you had better throw up some defenses at the south end of the bridge. If there is no movement in your direction arrangements have been made to bring back the brigade. All your troops should be always prepared to move in this direction.

Respectfully,

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 9, 1864—3.30 p. m.*

Brigadier-General DAVIDSON,
Rome, Ga.:

Give the following to General Polk as soon as he arrives:

General POLK:

General Johnston wishes your troops brought here as fast as possible. If telegraphic communication is interrupted you must decide on the manner of making the junction. If not, report each brigade as it arrives, that orders may be given and transportation furnished.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 9, 1864.*

General DAVIDSON,
Rome:

I will send cars for the brigade of Loring to you this evening. Order it to move promptly to Resaca.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

MONTEVALLO, *May 9, 1864.*

General BRAGG,
Richmond:

The head of my column will be in Rome to-morrow and I will be with it. I have taken with me, as ordered by General Cooper, "Loring's division and such other of my command as were available." See dispatch of 4th. Roddey's to be left in the Tennessee Valley, and provision made by the force under Forrest and others to hold Mississippi and Tombigbee Valleys and the Black Warrior. General Lee thinks the force left in department ample. Selma is garrisoned.

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Demopolis, Ala., May 9, 1864.

Brig. Gen. P. D. RODDEY,
Commanding:

GENERAL: Your two communications of the 4th and 5th are received. I assumed command of this department this morning. Lieutenant-General Polk has gone to General Johnston's assistance with Loring, French, and three of my brigades (to Rome). Your duty now is more important than heretofore, as you stand in front of Selma. You must resist any movement in that direction with all your force, giving Generals Johnston, Forrest, and myself the earliest information. General Forrest will place a division at Corinth, and hold one at Tupelo, to move to your assistance or take the offensive. Keep him closely advised. I will place a new brigade near Montevallo in a few days. I hope soon to order an advance across the river, and desire you to keep me thoroughly posted as to river and force of enemy north of the Tennessee. The cars are now returning to Corinth; will order the railroad repaired to Cherokee, and if possible to Tuscumbia. Forrest has just arrived at Tupelo. He needs a little rest, ammunition, &c.; hence the delay now. There is no other force now at my disposal to aid you. His position at Corinth is a good one to move across the river and threaten, and at Tupelo to go to your assistance. I wish you to annoy the enemy in every away and appear to be on the offensive. Lieutenant Harvey was instructed by General Armstrong to impress horses. I will order the horses returned which he impressed and direct an investigation into his case. He is now moving with Lieutenant-General Polk.

I am, general, very respectfully,

S. D. LEE,
Major General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 108. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, May 9, 1864.

* * * * * * *

XII. Maj. E. H. Ewing, quartermaster, will proceed without delay to Dalton, Ga., and report to General Joseph E. Johnston, commanding, &c., to relieve Maj. Richard Orme, quartermaster, Major-General Stevenson's command. Major Orme, on being relieved, will proceed without delay to the headquarters Army of Northern Virginia and report to General R. E. Lee, commanding, for assignment to duty with General Daniel's brigade.

* * * * * * *

XV. Capt. C. M. Collier, Provisional Army, C. S., will report to General Joseph E. Johnston, commanding, at Dalton, Ga., for assignment to ordnance duty under Lieut. Col. H. Oladowski, chief ordnance officer, Army of Tennessee.

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By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 1. } HEADQUARTERS, *In the Field, Montevallo, May 9, 1864.*

I. Major-General French will move his command with as little delay as possible, so as to concentrate his forces at Rome, Ga. Railroad transportation will be furnished as far as Blue Mountain, from whence he will proceed by forced marches.

You will order Ward's battery to report to you from Selma.

* * * * * * *

By command of Lieutenant-General Polk:

DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

RESACA, GA., *May 10, 1864—11.45.*

General MACKALL:

GENERAL: I have halted my command until further orders. The enemy in Snake [Creek] Gap. Shall I remain halted or continue march to Dalton?

Respectfully,

J. B. HOOD,
Lieutenant-General.

[Indorsements.]

I notified General Hood that I was sending trains for Hindman. What answer is to be made to this?

W. W. M.

General Hood must be governed by circumstances, but send up two brigades.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

HEADQUARTERS CLEBURNE'S DIVISION,
May 10, 1864.

Brigadier-General MACKALL:

GENERAL: Before I could deliver General Johnston's message General Cleburne had moved one of his brigades (Granbury's) to the top of the mountain (Dug Gap) upon the representation of Colonel Williamson, who reported that the enemy were forming line in his front and showing considerable force. General Cleburne is up at the gap in person and I have not yet seen him. The remainder of the division (Lowrey and Polk) are camped some 300 yards to the right of the Sugar Valley road, going from Dalton, and the headquarters of the division are at some building near by. In case you should wish to send any orders during the night I have instructed the bearer of this to remain at your quarters to conduct your courier.

Very respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

I. A. BUCK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MAY 10, 1864.

General WHEELER:

General Johnston wishes to communicate with General Hardee near Alt's Mill. Enemy have left Resaca. Hood is returning.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS CLEBURNE'S DIVISION,
Foot of Dug Gap, Ga., May 10, 1864.

Lieut. Gen. J. B. HOOD:

GENERAL: I respectfully request permission to fire off the wet guns of my division before going on the Sugar Valley trip, for which order has just been received. Two of my brigades, Granbury's and Polk's, are on top of mountain at Dug Gap. On account of the tired condition of the troops it will be impossible to move before daylight.

Very respectfully,

P. R. CLEBURNE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Near Alt's House, May 10, 1864—2.25 p. m.

Major-General WHEELER:

GENERAL: I am unable to decide what the Yankees are endeavoring to accomplish. The force in Crow's Valley, east of Rocky Face, is reported to be moving to our left. There seems to be no force threatening us except on Rocky Face, and that force has been unusually quiet to-day. All safe at Resaca. Hood and command will return this evening. No news. I am only uneasy about our right, and won't be uneasy about that when Hood returns. Report promptly any movement of troops on Varnell's Station road. It is from that point I apprehend danger.

Very truly,

W. J. HARDEE,
Lieutenant-General.

DALTON, *May 10, 1864.*

General CANTEY, *Resaca:*

General Johnston sends Major Presstman to mark out defensive works at Resaca, and directs you to complete them with all dispatch. Acknowledge.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 10, 1864.*

General CANTEY, *Resaca:*

General Martin has been ordered to observe and notify you of the movements of thc enemy. If you find that the enemy advances toward Rome, send Loring's brigade by rail back to Rome.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 10, 1864.*

General DAVIDSON, *Rome:*

If the enemy march toward Rome Loring's brigade will be sent to Rome by rail.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 10, 1864.*

General MARTIN,
Near Calhoun:

General Johnston directs that you dispose your forces so as to keep yourself fully informed of the movements of the enemy, and to keep the commanding officers both at Rome and Resaca informed.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 10, 1864.*

General DAVIDSON,
(For General Loring,)
Rome:

General Johnston directs the remainder of Loring's division to remain at Rome until General French is within one day's march of Rome.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

ROME, *May 10, 1864.*

Brigadier-General MACKALL:

I am near Rome with twelve guns. Any orders?

ROBERTSON,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

ROME, GA., *May 10, 1864.*

To his Excellency, President DAVIS,
Richmond:

The first of Loring's brigades arrived and sent forward to Resaca; second just in; the third will be in to-morrow morning early. General Johnston telegraphs he wishes me to hold the two last here for the present. French's advance brigade was to leave Blue Mountain this morning; the others will follow in succession. Ferguson will be in striking distance day after to-morrow; Jackson's division in thirty-six hours after. No time has been lost, and the command is in good condition. Dispatch from General Cantey at Resaca, just received, reports the enemy falling back from Resaca. Generals Lee and Forrest were at my headquarters the day before I left. Satisfactory arrangements made for the defense of the department with the force left them.

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

ROME, *May 10, 1864.*

General JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON:

I have asked orders in ciphers, but on examination I found my cipher box out of place and cannot decipher the dispatch. Shall I report to your headquarters?

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

DALTON, *May 10, 1864—9 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General POLK:

General Johnston wishes you to concentrate your troops at Resaca. Assume command of that place and of the district, including Rome, and of Martin's cavalry, and make the proper dispositions to defend the passage of the river and our communications. General Johnston suggests the immediate movement of Forrest into Middle Tennessee. He is fully persuaded he would meet there no force that could resist him.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

ROME, GA., *May 10, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. S. D. LEE, *Demopolis:*

Lieutenant-General Polk wishes you to send Lowry's and Brown's regiments, via Selma and Montgomery, to Rome. Their transportation will go by Montevallo.

DOUGLAS WEST,
Major, &c.

DALTON, *May 10, 1864—9 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. S. D. LEE, *Demopolis:*

Your dispatch of 9th received. Our information leads to the conviction that Forrest would find no force in Middle Tennessee that could resist him. His advance into that country will be of great importance if made early.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

HEADQUARTERS MISSOURI BRIGADE,
In the rain, two miles and a half north of Tuscaloosa, Ala.,
May 10, 1864—8 p. m.

Lieutenant YERGER,
Aide-de-Camp to Major-General French:

LIEUTENANT: Your note, by direction of Major-General French, ordering me to move as rapidly as possible to Montevallo, and thence by railroad to its terminus, and thence by forced marches to Rome, Ga., has just been received, and will be obeyed to the best of my ability.

I am, most truly, your obedient soldier,

F. M. COCKRELL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MISSOURI BRIGADE,
In Camp two miles and a half north of Tuscaloosa, Ala.,
May 10, 1864—8 p. m.

Maj. Gen. S. G. FRENCH,
Commanding Division, &c.:

DEAR GENERAL: Your favor 9th instant at 8 p. m. has just been received and found me in camp as per heading. On the 6th instant about 5 p. m. I received your favor 5th instant, ordering me to abandon my movement and return to Montevallo. I immediately answered it. At the time of its receipt I was with one regiment, Colonel Flournoy's

Second and Sixth Missouri Infantry, on Looxapalila, in Marion County; Colonel Gates was in Winston, Colonel McCown with five companies in Fayette County, and Lieutenant-Colonel McDowell, with balance of McCown's regiment, in Walker, and Colonel Riley at New Lexington. At 6 o'clock of same evening I dispatched orders to Colonels Gates and McCown and Lieutenant-Colonel McDowell to meet me on evening of 7th instant at Dublin Post-Office, on Byler road, or Killingsworth's—the place where we all separated—and to Colonel Riley to collect his command and be ready to move at a moment's warning. After diligent inquiries I found the road by Tuscaloosa the nearest and by far the best; and so I determined to travel that road. On the evening of the 7th Colonels Gates, McCown, and Flournoy all camped near Killingsworth's, Colonels Gates and Flournoy having traveled about sixteen miles. On the 8th instant we camped six miles north of New Lexington, having marched about fifteen miles. On the 9th we camped near Mr. Thomas', having marched sixteen miles; and to-day, during a heavy and continued rain, we have marched about fourteen miles. In the morning we will move at 5 o'clock and make about seventeen to eighteen miles. I will move just as rapidly as I can, not to break down my men, many of whom are now barefooted and their feet very sore. For seven days past we have been marching daily over a very rough country, with deep sand in the roads wherever level. My commissary and forage wagons are now in Tuscaloosa for supplies, and will join me as I pass through in the morning. Many of my wagons have been broken on this march on account of the rough, hilly roads, but so far I have repaired and brought them all, thus far losing nothing. I had hoped you had received my note of the 6th instant, giving you situation of my command in full and what I had done and would do. It has been all evening and now is raining heavily. All the water courses will be very full and roads very muddy. I will do all I can to facilitate a rapid movement. I trust I shall be able to join you ere you are allowed to meet our foes in battle strife and with you share the dangers of such a conflict. With many kind wishes for your success, welfare, and happiness,

I remain, most respectfully, your obedient soldier,

F. M. COCKRELL,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Demopolis, Ala., May 10, 1864.

Major-General FORREST,
Commanding Cavalry North Mississippi and West Tennessee:

GENERAL: The troops intended to cover Selma and the Tombigbee Valley have been removed by Lieutenant-General Polk. I wish you to keep for the present a strong brigade or a division of your command at Tupelo, to unite with General Roddey at Decatur or operate against any force of the enemy moving into Middle Alabama. I desire you to keep in close communication with General Roddey so you can obtain the earliest information of any movement of the enemy. The balance of your force you can dispose of as follows: A brigade in the Panola country and a division at Corinth. It is desirable that your command be put in condition as early as practicable for active service.

I am, general, yours, respectfully,

S. D. LEE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
Montevallo, May 10, 1864.

Maj. WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Demopolis, Ala.:

MAJOR: I find from actual inspection this morning eighty-three horses of Armstrong's brigade and sixty-three horses of Ross' brigade unable to travel with the command. I send them under an officer, Capt. P. B. Wood, in the direction of Carthage to pasture and recruit. The officer is directed to report to you by letter as soon as he finds a suitable location. The dismounted men of Ross' brigade are ordered to Selma, and will leave on the train to-day. They will there report to the commandant of the post. They number sixty, and are under Lieut. M. M. Scroggin, Company E, Ninth Texas Regiment. The dismounted men of Armstrong's brigade (number unknown) were left at Tuscaloosa, and on yesterday, by letter, were ordered to proceed to Selma.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. JACKSON,
Brigadier-General.

Abstract from tri-monthly return of the Department of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana, Maj. Gen. Stephen D. Lee, C. S. Army, commanding, for May 10, 1864.

Command.	Present for duty.		Total effective.	Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Aggregate last return.	Remarks.
	Officers.	Men.					
General staff	10	.....	.....	10	11	11	
Loring's division:							The Fortieth Mississippi Regiment is not included in this report. It is reported by General Withers.
Infantry	391	4,283	4,218	5,282	9,324	10,273	
Artillery	19	452	434	516	776	862	
French's division:							
Infantry	248	2,072	2,048	2,655	4,870	4,870	
Artillery	11	161	151	185	274	274	
Sears' brigade:							
Infantry	120	1,713	1,694	2,110	3,915	3,915	
Artillery	4	84	82	96	105	105	
Withers' command	125	869	862	1,165	1,793	1,563	Withers' command includes the posts of Demopolis, Selma, and Cahaba.
Engineer troops	16	111	111	143	184	185	
Paroled and exchanged prisoners.	43	305	292	381	720	698	
Post of Columbus, Miss	15	151	150	179	587	587	
Total	992	10,201	10,042	12,712	22,548	23,332	
Cavalry:							
Staff	15	.....	.....	15	15	.....	No report has ever been received from General Forrest. The artillery of Jackson's division and Ferguson's brigade is included in the cavalry reports.
Jackson's division	227	2,529	2,517	3,345	5,304	5,291	
Ferguson's brigade	142	1,579	1,575	1,949	3,827	3,816	
Adams' command	114	1,185	1,176	1,572	3,049	.....	
Ninth Alabama Regiment.	33	322	322	420	700	.....	
General Lee's escort	2	79	77	90	127	127	
General Polk's escort.	4	49	49	60	95	95	
Total	537	5,743	5,716	7,451	13,117	9,329	
Grand total	1,539	15,944	15,758	20,173	35,676	32,672	

DALTON, *May 11, 1864.*
(Received 17th.)

General SAMUEL COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General, Richmond:

On Saturday last the enemy moved to the foot of Rocky Face Ridge. Since then there has been skirmishing and many partial engagements brought on by their attempts to gain the passes and commanding positions on the mountains. They have thus far failed in all their attempts. The enemy now making strong demonstrations on Resaca. Lieutenant-General Polk concentrated his troops at Resaca.*

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

HEADQUARTERS CLEBURNE'S DIVISION,
On Sugar Valley Road, May 11, 1864—2 p. m.

Lieut. Gen. J. B. HOOD:

GENERAL: Your dispatch received. I am moving slowly forward.

Respectfully,

P. R. CLEBURNE,
Major-General.

DALTON, *May 11, 1864—7.30 a. m.*

General WHEELER, *Cleveland and Dalton Road:*

Did the system of scouts established by you just before the advance of the enemy include the valley between Taylor's Ridge and Rocky Face? Is it still in operation? It is very important now that the force and movements of the enemy between those two ridges from Ringgold to the Snake Creek Gap should be accurately known, and, as cavalry cannot be kept in observation in that valley now, General Johnston wishes you to try by sending scouts in from your position to ascertain. Grigsby and Allen will receive orders to attempt the same from the south. A corps is supposed to be held in the mouth of Snake Creek Gap threatening Resaca.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 11, 1864—7.50 a. m.*

General WHEELER, *Cleveland and Dalton Road:*

General Hardee reports at 6 a. m. no enemy in Crow's Valley, none on his right, and is of opinion that they are moving by their right toward Oostenaula. General Johnston wishes you to move on their left with your cavalry around the north end of Rocky Face, and to press in on them as closely as you can without compromising your force, and try to ascertain where their left rests and whether they are in motion toward the Oostenaula.

Respectfully,

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

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*As recorded in General Johnston's telegrams sent, this sentence reads: "Lieutenant-General Polk has been directed to concentrate his troops at Resaca."

DALTON, *May 11, 1864—7.45 a. m.*

Brigadier-General CANTEY,
Resaca:

General Johnston wishes you to communicate the following orders: General Allen will observe the enemy between General Walker's position, Resaca, and Snake Creek Gap, keeping Walker and yourself advised of the movements of the enemy. Colonel Grigsby will take position with his brigade on the Sugar Valley road, facing south, and at a distance of four or five miles from Dug Gap, and send a staff officer here for orders as soon as he gets into position. He will report promptly any movements of the enemy to General Johnston.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 11, 1864—8.45 a. m.*

Lieutenant-General POLK,
Rome:

If you do not come to Resaca at once, General Johnston says send Loring to take command there. Acknowledge.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 11, 1864—9 a. m.*

Major-General CLEBURNE,
Sugar Valley Road:

The engineer troops were sent to re-enforce Dug Gap in your absence. They are recalled this morning for other work. You are notified that you may make any arrangements the change requires.

Respectfully,

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 11, 1864.*

Lieutenant-General POLK,
Rome:

Cars for 2,000 men have been ordered to Rome from Atlanta. Should be there in four hours. Hasten troops to Resaca.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 11, 1864—9.30 a. m.*

Major-General CLEBURNE:

Cantey reports at 8 a. m. "enemy advancing on this place in force." Be ready, general, for movement.

Respectfully,

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 11, 1864—9.30 a. m.*

General POLK, *Rome:*

Send all the troops you can to Resaca with dispatch. Go in person. The enemy are close upon it.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

Received at Kingston, Ga., at 12 m., and orders given to Major-General Loring at same hour.

D. WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

DALTON, *May 11, 1864—10.45 a. m.*

Brigadier-General CANTEY, *Resaca:*

Let the cavalry keep their present positions.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 11, 1864—11 a. m.*

General CHEATHAM:

General Johnston directs you to withdraw your division from the line and move it down Sugar Valley road toward Dug Gap.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 11, 1864.*

Lieutenant-General HARDEE:

From the reports of General Hood General Johnston has halted Hindman in Dalton, and Cheatham's two brigades at the foot of the mountain opposite his late place in the line of battle, and wishes you to send orders to General Strahl to halt his brigade till further orders on the Sugar Valley road, opposite Dug Gap, and put himself in communication with the officer in command of the gap, and assist him if the gap is attacked.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

KINGSTON, GA., *May 11, 1864—1.30 p. m.*

General JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON:

I dispatched you by Captain Hardee, who has just left on the passenger train. I follow immediately after on the train which takes this. General French's first brigade (Sears') should have left Blue Mountain in time to have been within a day's march of Rome to-night. Ector and Cockrell's should have followed at intervals of twelve hours each. General Ferguson should be in Rome by Friday night, and the other two cavalry brigades within twenty-four hours after. Unless otherwise ordered I shall employ them on my left flank.

I am, general, very respectfully,

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

KINGSTON, *May 11, 1864.*

Lieutenant-Colonel STEEVER:

(Care of Commandant of Post, Rome.)

Forward all of General French's troops as fast as they arrive. One of his brigades should be there to-morrow night. See that you have the necessary transportation ready for them.

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

KINGSTON, *May 11, 1864.*

General LORING, *Rome:*

Anything you can get on the cars will go through all the way to Resaca if necessary. Send your wagons or such of them as you may send from Rome to Adairsville, which is ten miles farther south than Calhoun.

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

CALHOUN, GA., *May 11, 1864.*

Major-General LORING.

The general commanding directs that you halt one of your brigades at this place and order the commander to report with it to Major-General Martin, commanding at Calhoun. The hindermost one had better be selected for this purpose.

By command of, &c.:

DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

KINGSTON, *May 11, 1864.*

General LORING, *Rome:*

Move your two brigades immediately to the depot to be sent forward by rail. I will have rolling-stock enough there to take your batteries and battery horses. You will press the movement.

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

KINGSTON, *May 11, 1864—11.20 a. m.*

Major-General LORING, *Rome:*

I send back a train for Jackson's regiment. Have it in readiness to take the train immediately on its arrival and I can forward them by the same train I take. Promptness is necessary.

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

KINGSTON, *May 11, 1864—12 m.*

General LORING:

Send all the troops you can to Resaca with dispatch. Go in person—the enemy are close upon it.

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CLEBURNE'S DIVISION,
On Sugar Valley Road, May 11, 1864.

Lieut. Col. T. B. ROY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: My pickets on my old picket-line have not been relieved since Sunday morning. I fear they will suffer for rations. If it is still necessary to maintain the picket, I respectfully ask that my detail be relieved from some command near to the point; at this distance it is impossible for me to relieve or supply it with rations, or even to know in what condition they are. I would also call your attention to the fact that when General Lowrey was ordered to Dug Gap he left a company from the Thirty-third Alabama Regiment on picket on the Cleveland road. I respectfully ask that it be relieved and ordered to report to General Lowrey. I am ordered by General Hood to move at sunrise this morning to a point on the Sugar Valley road, five miles south of the point where the road turns to go to Dug Gap, to threaten the enemy and under certain circumstances to attack him.

Very respectfully,

P. R. CLEBURNE,
Major-General.

I am informed that General Govan's brigade has been ordered to join me.

DALTON, *May 11, 1864—1 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General HOOD,
Resaca:

Hindman and Cheatham are halted here. Strahl opposite Dug Gap, awaiting information from you.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 11, 1864—4.30 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General HOOD,
Resaca:

General Johnston wishes all the freight trains to come up. You were directed to prevent any train to come this side of Tilton till the troops got down. As the troops are not going, remove the restriction and set the road free.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS CLEBURNE'S DIVISION,
May 11, 1864—5 p. m.

Lieut. Gen. J. B. HOOD:

Have not yet heard from or found General Cheatham. He is not on the Sugar Valley road, so all persons report who have come up this afternoon from Dalton. The enemy seem to be moving everything in this direction. This is the impression of every one, but whether their destination is Resaca or not, I am unable to say.

Respectfully,

P. R. CLEBURNE,
Major-General.

DALTON, *May 11, 1864.*

General WHEELER:

Have your command in readiness, if you please, for action, and then report in person at General Johnston's headquarters to-morrow at sunrise.

Respectfully.

W. W. MACKALL.

ROME, GA., *May 11, 1864.*

Major FRANCIS,
Blue Mountain, Ala.:
(Through Major Murphy.)

MAJOR: I am directed by Lieutenant-General Polk to order you to make your headquarters at Blue Mountain, to superintend the proper arrangements connected with subsisting the troops until further orders. In addition to this duty, you will charge yourself with the receiving and forwarding all dispatches to and from these headquarters. You will have dispatches sent to you for Captain Greenleaf, of General Polk's escort, expected soon at Blue Mountain, and also for Captain Morris, of General Polk's staff. You will find some reliable officer and establish him at Jacksonville to receive and forward communications to and from General Roddey, who has a courier line from Jacksonville on to Florence, Ala. Report immediately to these headquarters the name of the officer you station at Jacksonville.

Respectfully,

D. WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

RESACA, GA., *May 11, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. S. D. LEE,
Demopolis:

Lieutenant-General Polk thinks it advisable to send one of General Forrest's divisions to Tuscaloosa without delay.

DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ATLANTA, *May 11, 1864.*

General JOHNSTON:

GENERAL: General Lee reports from battle-field near Spotsylvania Court-House 10th, enemy Saturday abandoned the front on our left, evidently for the purpose on the part of Grant to cover the railroad and use it for supplies. They left 700 of their wounded and a few of ours in a hospital near Yellow Church [Tavern] and large number of unburied dead. Yankee cavalry came out late on 10th near Gaines' Station, and then left our front, hurriedly leaving 13 caissons and 21 gun carriages and large quantity of arms. Enemy acknowledge loss of 31 general officers and 45,000 men. Our army is in best spirits and confident. The enemy now fortifying in intrenched lines, as if massing their troops.

J. S. THRASHER.

The above dispatch has been communicated by General Johnston and will be read to the army at dress parade this evening.

By command of Lieutenant-General Hardee:

T. B. ROY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DALTON, *May 12, 1864—1.45 p. m.*

General S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General, Richmond:

I am convinced that the Federal army, having failed in its attempts on this place, is now, covered by the Rocky Face Ridge, in motion for Calhoun or some point on the Oostenaula. I will follow the movement.*

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

DALTON, *May 12, 1864—7.45 a. m.*

Major-General WALKER,
Resaca:

If called by General Polk, General Johnston directs you to go to his support.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, GA., *May 12, 1864.*
(Received Resaca 7.45 a. m.)

General POLK:

General Walker remains under the orders of General Hood, and will receive orders from here, but if you are attacked call him to your support.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

RESACA, GA., *May 12, 1864—9.30 a. m.*

Major-General CLEBURNE:

Your dispatch dated Sugar Valley, ten miles from Dalton, without date or hour, is just received. Copies of it have been forwarded to army headquarters and to Major-General Walker. Lieutenant-General Polk wishes you to inform him what your position is and what orders you have received.

Respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

DOUGLAS WEST,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

DALTON, *May 12, 1864—9.30 a. m.*

General POLK,
Resaca:

The enemy in our front is moving rapidly down the valley toward Snake [Creek] Gap or Villanow. General Johnston wishes you to call on General Martin for all the information he has and transmit it to him. Wishes your cavalry to be active in close observation of the enemy.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

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* Repeated May 18 from Cassville, deciphered.

HEADQUARTERS HINDMAN'S DIVISION,
At Long's Tan-yard, May 12, 1864—9.35 a. m.

Maj. Gen. JOSEPH WHEELER,
Commanding Cavalry, &c.:

GENERAL: Since my dispatch of 7.30, sent by courier, informing you of my arrival here, I have examined the route along the railroad to Davis' house, and ascertained that the march of my column there would be visible to the enemy on Rocky Face, but believe I could conceal the infantry to the right and deceive the enemy by moving my wagons straight to Davis', preceded by a small detachment of your cavalry. The other route suggested by General Johnston, turning off this side of Potato Hill, will expose my column as soon as it emerges from the gap. You can tell how far concealment is advisable for your purposes, and I am ready to act upon any suggestion you may make.

I am, general, your obedient servant,

T. C. HINDMAN,
Major-General, Commanding

DALTON, *May 12, 1864—10 a. m.*

General CLEBURNE,
Resaca:
(Through General Polk.)

General Walker has been ordered to move to your assistance if you are attacked and call for him. The enemy are moving heavy forces to our right; make your enemy develop himself.

J. B. HOOD,
Lieutenant-General.

(Sent from General Johnston's headquarters.)

DALTON, *May 12, 1864—10 a. m.*

Major-General WALKER,
Resaca:

If called on by General Cleburne, move to his support and keep General Polk informed of your movement.

J. B. HOOD.

(Sent from General Johnston's headquarters.)

DALTON, GA., *May 12, 1864.*
(Received Resaca 10.15.)

Lieutenant-General POLK:

Inform yourself by promptest means of the nature of the movement upon General Cleburne and report as quickly. Walker has been ordered to go to his assistance if required. Send him your assistance if he needs it. General Hood will soon be down.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

RESACA, *May 12, 1864—10.30 a. m.*

Major-General CLEBURNE:

GENERAL: The following dispatch just received from army headquarters, and is sent for your information:

DALTON, *May 12.*

The enemy in our front is moving rapidly down the valley toward Snake [Creek] Gap or Villanow. General Johnston wishes you to call on General Martin for all the information he has and transmit it to him. Wishes your cavalry to be active in close observance of the enemy.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

Respectfully,

DOUGLAS WEST,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

DALTON, GA., *May 12, 1864.*
(Received Resaca 10.45).

General POLK:

Have you any information from General Martin; require it at once.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

MAY 12, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. T. MARTIN,
Calhoun, Ga.:

The lieutenant-general wishes you to give him the situation of the enemy in your front this morning.

DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CALHOUN, GA., *May 12, 1864.*

General POLK:

How far this morning? The enemy seem to have retired from my front. I am crossing a force and have scouts out, who will report as soon as they encounter them.

WILL. T. MARTIN,
Major-General.

DALTON, *May 12, 1864—11.45 a. m.*

Lieutenant-General POLK,
Resaca:

Have all of Loring's troops reached you? The enemy seem to be abandoning this place. General Johnston wishes you to post some infantry near Calhoun, in the manner and for the object suggested by you last night. Urge General Martin to active vigilance.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 12, 1864—12.30 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General POLK,
Resaca:

Dispatch 12.10 p. m. received. Take the necessary means to prevent the enemy from crossing at or near Calhoun.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, GA., *May 12, 1864.*
(Received Resaca 12.30 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General POLK:

General Walker has been ordered to report to you at Resaca. If the demonstration below require it, use Walker to prevent the enemy from crossing.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, GA., *May 12, 1864.*
(Received Resaca 12.45 p. m.)

Major-General WALKER:
(Through General Polk.)

General Johnston orders you to move at once and with dispatch to Resaca. Report to General Polk.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

MAY 12, 1864.

Maj. Gen. W. T. MARTIN,
Calhoun, Ga.:

Let Featherston's brigade and battery move on to this place; other troops will be sent to you from this place.

DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

RESACA, GA., *May 12, 1864—1 p. m.*

General FEATHERSTON,
Kingston and Calhoun, Ga.:

General Johnston orders that your command halt at Calhoun. Report to General Martin. The balance of your command will be sent to you from this point.

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

MAY 12, 1864.

Brigadier-General FEATHERSTON,
Kingston, Ga.:

Your orders are changed; you will join immediately your division at this place.

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

RESACA, *May 12, 1864.*

General MACKALL:

General Cleburne dispatches at 2 p. m.: "Prisoner has just made statement thought to be reliable. Thomas is at Buzzard Roost. Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and part of Seventeenth, [and] Hooker, except the portion opposite Dug Gap, is through or in neighborhood of Snake Creek Gap. Sherman is at Snake Creek Gap. Prisoner says he expected a fight to-day."

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

RESACA, *May 12, 1864—3 p. m.*

Brigadier-General MACKALL, *Chief of Staff, Dalton, Ga.:*

In pursuance of instructions, General Walker has been ordered to move forward promptly to Calhoun. He will receive the orders suggested. The whole of Loring's division will be here in the course of two hours. His batteries will reach here to-night.

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

RESACA, *May 12, 1864—5 p. m.*

Brigadier-General MACKALL, *Chief of Staff, Dalton, Ga.:*

General Walker has orders to the effect that corps commanders will resume the command of their respective divisions. He has also orders to report to me at Resaca, which is the last order. The first-mentioned was received last. He is this far on his way to Calhoun, Ga., in obedience to the order to report to General Polk. Is he right?

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

ROME, GA., *May 12, 1864.*
(Received Resaca 5.30.)

Major-General LORING:

We will leave this evening at 5 o'clock. We will be behind schedule time; have the State road open for our trains.

JOHN D. MYRICK,
Major, &c.

DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *May 12, 1864.*

Lieutenant-General POLK:

It is uncertain when Colonel Lowry can move from here; it is important to get corn to Selma, all being issued toward Blue Mountain. The quartermaster is making every effort to procure them.

S. D. LEE,
Major-General.

RESACA, *May 12, 1864.*

Major-General LORING,
Brigadier-General CANTEY,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs you to relieve to-morrow morning at daylight the details from your command ordered

to-day for work on fortifications by a similar detail, with the exception that instead of four commissioned officers to each brigade you will order three commissioned officers to each regiment. They will report at the depot to Colonel Gordon.

Respectfully, &c.,

D. WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

RESACA, *May 12, 1864.*

General MACKALL:

GENERAL: The following dispatch just received:

ON SUGAR VALLEY ROAD, *May 12—2.30 p. m.*

GENERAL: Private Walker and another of Seventh Texas Regiment, just returned from scout, report that the enemy were fortifying at Villanow last night. They are massing very heavily in Snake Creek Gap. A great deal of artillery passed down in the gap by a road through the woods. They moved in two columns. This he saw yesterday. Their talk is that they are going to Resaca, Calhoun, and Atlanta. This morning their infantry was in line, and they could hear the artillery bugles sounding.

P. R. CLEBURNE,
Major-General.

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

DALTON, *May 12, 1864.*

General WHEELER'S STAFF:

General Johnston wishes to see General Wheeler before night. Communicate this to him if possible. Let me know whether you can do so by return courier. Give me the news.

Respectfully,

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

DALTON, *May 12, 1864.*

General WHEELER:

General Johnston wishes you to return your troops to camp and report here promptly in person.

Respectfully,

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

POND SPRINGS,
Three miles east of Courtland, May 12, 1864.

Lieutenant-General POLK,
Comdg. Dept. of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana:

GENERAL: Your order of the 6th was received by me on the 8th, 10 a. m. Being very much fatigued by continuous riding, I did not start on my mission until the evening. I determined to go first to Decatur and there get an escort from Brigadier-General Roddey, and then move to Guntersville. I arrived here, General R.'s headquarters, this morning, and from him I have the following facts: Colonel Johnson, of his command, is now across the Tennessee River with 500 men. The

enemy's force in Decatur is not above 3,000 men, under command of Brigadier-General Stevenson. There is no force at Guntersville, and but a nominal one at Nashville, Pulaski, Columbia, Athens, and Huntsville. All the forces from those points have been moved to Chattanooga, Tenn. There is now no force in Middle Tennessee or North Alabama that can make a movement. The force in Decatur is composed of four small regiments of infantry (recruits), and two regiments of cavalry. Believing that there is no further information that I can procure by remaining longer here that will be of any interest to you, I will return to-morrow. I will take the route by Pikeville and Columbus, as the more direct road is destitute of forage for man or beast, for seventy miles, and having suffered much from that circumstance on my way up.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. D. BRADFORD,
Major, &c.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 12, 1864.*

Col. E. A. O'NEAL,
Macon, Ga.:

You will report with your regiment to General Johnston.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *In the Field, Resaca, Ga., May 12, 1864.*

I. Lieutenant-General Polk assumes the command of his troops in the field, which will be comprised of the infantry divisions of Major-Generals Loring and French and Brigadier-General Cantey, and the cavalry brigades of Brigadier-Generals Armstrong, Ferguson, and Ross, under the command of Brig. Gen. W. H. Jackson, and which will be designated as the Army of the Mississippi.

II. The lieutenant-general commanding announces the following staff for the Army of the Mississippi, viz: Lieut. W. D. Gale, aide-de-camp; Lieut. A. H. Polk, aide-de-camp; Col. H. C. Yeatman, volunteer aide-de-camp; Maj. F. M. McNairy, volunteer aide-de-camp; Lieut. Col. T. F. Sevier, assistant adjutant and inspector general; Maj. Douglas West, acting assistant adjutant-general (department of orders); Maj. E. A. Banks, acting chief quartermaster; Maj. A. S. Fowler, acting chief of subsistence; Capt. A. A. Bursley, acting chief of artillery; Capt. W. J. Morris, chief of engineers; Maj. W. O. Watts, chief of ordnance; Surg. A. H. Voorhies, acting medical director; Surg. D. Tucker, medical inspector.

III. The following-named officers are assigned to duty as acting assistants to Lieutenant-Colonel Sevier, assistant adjutant and inspector general of the Army of the Mississippi, viz: Lieut. Col. West Steever, Capt. J. M. Williams, Maj. A. M. Rutledge, First Lieut. Joseph Philipps, Maj. J. D. Bradford, First Lieut. W. M. Polk, Capt. S. W. Oliver.

By command of Lieutenant-General Polk:

DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 13, 1864.*

General J. E. JOHNSTON:

It is reported that Grant is to be re-enforced from the enemy in your front. You will appreciate the importance of extreme vigilance, so that if you cannot prevent the execution of such a purpose, you may give the earliest information of the movement.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

RESACA, *May 13, 1864.*

General COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General, Richmond:

The army is now about this place. Skirmishing has commenced at about a mile distant in the direction of Snake Creek Gap.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

HEADQUARTERS ALLEN'S BRIGADE,
May 13, 1864. (Received 10 a. m.)

Col. T. M. JACK,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that the enemy is advancing on the Rome and Dalton road. I have been unable so far to ascertain their force but will do so as soon as my line opens.

Very respectfully,

W. W. ALLEN,
Brigadier-General.

(Forwarded to General Johnston.)

RESACA, *May 13, 1864.*

General HOOD:

General Allen reports enemy advancing on the Dalton and Rome road. General Johnston wishes you to send orders to Wheeler to try to force him to display, and assist Wheeler to do it.

W. W. MACKALL.

[Indorsement.]

TILTON, GA.

I can assist you if you are not too far from me; my troops are fatigued.

J. B. HOOD,
Lieutenant-General.

RESACA, *May 13, 1864—10 a. m.*

Major-General WHEELER:

GENERAL: General Johnston reminds you of the necessity of observing to the east of the Connesauga. The enemy is reported in Spring Place.

W. W. MACKALL.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
Resaca Road, four miles and a half from Dalton,
May 13, 1864—1 p. m.

General J. E. JOHNSTON,
Commanding Army of Tennessee:

GENERAL: I am in receipt of your dispatch. I sent a scout toward Spring Place last night. It met no enemy. I have ordered fifty men sent east of the Connesauga to ascertain what enemy there is on Resaca and Spring Place road. These men will move forward till they reach Spring Place unless the enemy advance.

With high regard, your obedient servant,

JOS. WHEELER,
Major-General.

RESACA, *May 13, 1864.*

Lieutenant-General HOOD,
Tilton:

Following just received:

DALTON, *May 13—7.25 a. m.*

General JOHNSTON,
Resaca:

I now have Hindman's, Stewart's, and Bate's rear covered. The enemy are advancing slowly.

JOS. WHEELER,
Major-General.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

ROME, GA., *Friday Evening, May 13, 1864.*

Major-General FRENCH,
Commanding:

There has been hard fighting all day at Resaca, and General Polk has telegraphed to direct you to push forward your command as rapidly as possible. We have not had the particulars of the battle to-day, but from the reports of the artillery heard here the firing must have been very heavy. On receipt of this you will please forward by couriers or stage coach the day and hour which your different brigades expect to be here, so that I can arrange for their transportation.

Very respectfully,

WEST STEEVER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Inspector-General.

CALHOUN, GA., *May 13, 1864.*

Maj. D. WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH GEORGIA CAVALRY,
May 13, 1864.

The enemy occupied the bridge on opposite side of the river, and seem to be planting a battery in a position which will command my line on the river. Should they do this I will be able to hold but a small portion of the river around for a considerable distance. If we had artillery here they might be driven from their position probably.

J. R. HART,
Colonel.

The above dispatch just received. General Iverson, who is with me, says the point is about two miles from Resaca. I have sent for Colonel Hart to mount a battery I will send there. As it is nearer Resaca than here, had you not better look into it? I will find out all I can, and will send the battery at once. The point is not designated by Colonel Hart, and is only a surmise with General Iverson.

W. H. T. WALKER,
Major-General.

RESACA, *May 13, 1864.*

Major-General WALKER,
Calhoun, Ga.:

General Johnston directs that you send a brigade of infantry and a battery to the point indicated in your dispatch just received, and that you observe the river closely to prevent the enemy crossing.

D. WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ROME, GA., *May 13, 1864.*

Maj. DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

Intelligence has just been received that the columns of the enemy which were threatening Round Mountain have gone back. General Ferguson's command will be here this evening at 6 o'clock. No news from the rest of the army on the way.

WEST STEEVER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Inspector-General.

RESACA, GA., *May 13, 1864.*

Major-General WALKER,
Calhoun, Ga.:

Your dispatch in pencil by courier is received. The lieutenant-general commanding approves your action in sending a section of artillery to support Colonel Hart. You have just been directed by telegraph to send a brigade of infantry and a battery to the point indicated in your dispatch, and that you observe the river closely to prevent the enemy from crossing. The lieutenant-general directs that you consider the point threatened as within your limits. He has no infantry to spare from this point. Let him hear from you frequently.

D. WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR RESACA, *May 13, 1864—5 p. m.*

Major-General WHEELER,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: General Hood desires me to say that he is forming his line of battle on General Hardee's right, covering the Resaca dirt road and railroad, about three miles from Resaca. He wishes [you], if you

have not already been directed by General Johnston to do so, to send a force of cavalry on his right to protect his flank. He wishes them to cross the stream at Tilton and go down in the neck between the two streams to examine both streams thoroughly and see if there are any fords on them, and report to him to-night. His headquarters will be on the Resaca road near where the railroad runs parallel with it, about one mile from Resaca.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ED. H. CUNNINGHAM,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Inspector-General.

ROME, *May 13, 1864.*

Maj. DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

No portion of General French's command has arrived. General Ferguson's brigade arrived here this afternoon. No supplies of corn have reached Rome. What orders for General Ferguson? Answer.

WEST STEEVER.

RESACA, *May 13, 1864.*
(Received Blue Mountain 9 p. m. 14th.)

Major-General FRENCH,
Rome:

Move your command as rapidly as possible by rail to this place. Telegraph J. R. Anderson, superintendent, Kingston, for transportation from Kingston to this place.

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HARDEE'S CORPS,
May 13, 1864.

Major-General CLEBURNE:

The troops will be under arms and in line at 3 o'clock to-morrow morning.

By command of Lieutenant-General Hardee:

T. B. ROY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Demopolis, Ala., May 13, 1864.

Brig. Gen. GIDEON J. PILLOW,
Commanding Cavalry, Montgomery, Ala.:

GENERAL: Your report of the 7th was received yesterday, in which you give the condition of the new regiments forming under your orders. I fear it will be some time before these regiments are equipped and ready for the field, as the ordnance department is not prepared to furnish arms and accouterments. I have directed Colonel Kennard to provide muskets till rifles can be supplied. I particularly desire these new regiments to be so situated that they could be used in case the enemy should raid from North Alabama toward Selma. I do not anticipate such a move, but 'tis possible. As regards yourself, general

I desire to give you a command such as your service and experience entitle you to, and, for this reason, urge that the new regiments be got together as early as practicable. It is my intention to give you a division, to be composed of the new regiments and Roddey's or a part of Forrest's cavalry.

I have just learned that Roddey has only a part of his command with him and is in North Alabama under some special instructions from General Bragg. The three brigades I had the immediate command of General Polk took with him (Jackson's division, and Ferguson's brigade). The suggestion you make regarding the assignment of the new regiments to old brigades is a good one, and will be adopted, if possible. Forrest has his command in two divisions, under Chalmers and Buford; he is anxious to see you have a command and will aid me in forming it, and rest assured, general, as early as practicable you shall have a division.

I am, general, yours, respectfully,

S. D. LEE,
Major-General.

RESACA, *May 14, 1864—5.30 a. m.*

General WALKER,
Calhoun, Ga.:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs that you move your command to a point half way up between this and Calhoun, and inform General Martin of your new position. The lieutenant-general urges on you a redoubled vigilance. Colonel Grigsby has been sent with his cavalry command to strengthen the line of pickets on that side of the river from the railroad bridge downward.

Respectfully,

DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

RESACA, *May 14, 1864.*

Major-General MARTIN:

Ascertain by the most reliable means, as soon as possible, the force and movements of enemy between Resaca and Snake Creek Gap, and the camps where the enemy have been reported; state hour in dispatch.

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HARDEE'S CORPS,
May 14, 1864.

Major-General CLEBURNE,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: Lieutenant-General Hardee begs his officers to exert themselves to induce their men to reserve their fire until the enemy is within short range, and to fire then deliberately. The object is two-fold, the greater effect upon the enemy [and] the husbanding of the ammunition.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. B. ROY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
May 14, 1864.

Major-General WHEELER,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: Lieutenant-General Hood requests that you cross the river as rapidly as possible and let him know what is on his right flank, also to keep him advised from time to time. General Hood can be found to the rear and right of his line.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAS. HAMILTON,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

MAY 14, 1864.

General Hood will move forward in a few moments.
HAMILTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

ROME, *May 14, 1864.*

Major WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

General French's advance was only three miles from Blue Mountain last night. They will not be here before Monday night or Tuesday morning.
WEST STEEVER,
Acting Assistant Inspector-General.

RESACA, GA., *May 14, 1864.*

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Rome, Ga.:

The lieutenant-general commanding directs that you assume command of Armstrong's, Ferguson's, and Ross' cavalry brigades and keep yourself in readiness for orders. Forage will be sent from here. In meanwhile get all you can around Rome, and communicate with Major Peters, chief quartermaster at Selma, Ala., for forage, and Major Francis, commissary of subsistence, at Blue Mountain, for subsistence.
D. WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

RESACA, GA., *May 14, 1864—midnight.*

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Rome, Ga.:

Your written orders of to-day are revoked. You will move the whole of your division on Calhoun at once. Ferguson must start to-night. Send your trains to Kingston. This movement requires the utmost dispatch.
L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

ROME, *May 14, 1864.*

Maj. DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

General Sears' brigade left Blue Mountain yesterday morning.
WEST STEEVER.

RESACA, *May 14, 1864—3 p. m.*

Major-General WALKER:

Your dispatch dated 2 p. m., inclosing report of Lieutenant-Colonel ——, just received. You will move up your command near the bridge, but do not expose your men to the sight of the enemy. Report your arrival. Move by the road to the right of the railroad (your right), if possible. One of your brigades must be left to perform the duty assigned to you in your orders of 12th instant. Select the brigade to the left.

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

CALHOUN, *May 14, 1864.*

Lieutenant-General POLK:

Brigadier-General Morgan reports the enemy with infantry laying pontoons below Tanner's Ferry. I have sent to General Jackson, who has two regiments of infantry, to go to his support. I have no other troops.

ALFRED IVERSON,
Brigadier-General.

CALHOUN, *May 14, 1864—5 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General POLK:

The enemy have crossed at Dobbins' Ferry and are forcing General Morgan back. I have sent two regiments to his aid. I have no more. More are needed at once. A corps is reported crossing.

ALFRED IVERSON,
Brigadier-General.

[Indorsement.]

Message from General Alfred Iverson to General Polk should have been dated 6.55 instead of 5 p. m.

OPERATOR.

CALHOUN, *May 14, 1864—8 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General POLK:

Captain White, commanding battery, reports the enemy have crossed at least a division. They have not yet moved out from the river. They are four miles from here.

ALFRED IVERSON,
Brigadier-General.

ROME, *May 14, 1864.*

Maj. DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

I bring the following from Colonel Sevier:

MONTEVALLO, 13th.

Cockrell's brigade will arrive here this afternoon. I expect to get it off to-morrow. I think I will get off the remainder of Sears' and Ector's brigades to-day. When I see that Cockrell is in a fair way to get off I will leave for Rome by the first train.

I will bring the original soon as possible.

J. C. HOUSTON,
Operator.

ROME, GA., *Saturday Evening, May 14, 1864—10 p. m.*
(Received Cross Plains 1.30 p. m. 15th.)

Major-General FRENCH,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: There was hard fighting at Resaca during yesterday and to-day. An attack on General Loring's division yesterday evening, which was repulsed. We have just received news per telegraph that the enemy have been repulsed in four different attacks on Resaca. I wrote to you yesterday evening to press forward with the utmost rapidity. I reiterate this order. It is of the greatest importance that you should reach here as soon as possible. The gravity of the occasion and the combinations of the enemy require the most strenuous efforts of yourself and command. You were expected here yesterday, and I am constantly receiving telegrams from General Polk asking your whereabouts, which I can only give from hearsay. This is my fourth dispatch to you. Please answer by line of couriers or stage-coach. You will also please send an officer per stage-coach to inform me of the wants of your command.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

WEST STEEVER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Inspector-General.

I inclose an order just received from General Polk.*

RESACA, *May 15, 1864.*
(Received 16th.)

His Excellency President DAVIS,
Richmond, Va.:

We are in the presence of the whole force of the enemy assembled from Tennessee and North Alabama. I think he cannot re-enforce Grant without my knowledge (nor do I think will), as my whole line is engaged in skirmishing. Yesterday he made several assaults that were repulsed.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
May 15, 1864—5.55 a. m.

Gen. J. E. JOHNSTON:

GENERAL: I have withdrawn my command within the breast-works, and have established my headquarters just in rear of them on the Dalton and Resaca road; my flag marks the place. It was necessary to withdraw my command, because a portion of it was without feed as the road was filled up with infantry and artillery so that the forage wagons could not get to it. A scout has just come in who states that he met a scout of the enemy near the Widow Sloan's. I will send out scouts immediately to ascertain more regarding it.

With high regard, your obedient servant,

JOS. WHEELER,
Major-General.

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* Not found.

TANNER'S FERRY, [*May 15?*], *1864—2.45 p. m.*

General MACKALL:

GENERAL: I hear no fighting at Resaca to-day. It is my belief that if the enemy want to flank Resaca he will pass many of his troops over the bridge in my front. It would be well, then, to look to this point. Of course I will do all I can with my force as far as fighting is concerned. I am not strengthened much by the cavalry, as they are nearly all engaged on picket duty. From a high hill I see clouds of dust from the intersection of the Calhoun and Resaca roads to Snake [Creek] Gap. I can't say in what direction the force raising the dust is moving

W. H. T. WALKER,
Major-General.

MAY 15, 1864.

Major-General WHEELER,
Commanding, &c.:

DEAR GENERAL: As the enemy has a bridge over the river in my front and can throw any number of troops over, I would be pleased if you would let me have what you can spare. I am in line expecting an attack at any moment.

Respectfully,

W. H. T. WALKER,
Major-General.

OOTHKALOGA CREEK,
Near Bridge, May 15, 1864—10 p. m.

Brigadier-General MACKALL,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have taken position on the Oothkaloga Creek. The line I occupied to-day was exposed to an enfilade fire from a height on the opposite side of the river from my present position. I can keep a closer lookout on Calhoun and railroad. I did not attack the force in my front to-day from the fact that my command have been exposed to two batteries on opposite sides of the river, and I could not have held the ford if I had taken it. As far as I could learn there was only a brigade; at any rate the force showed no disposition to attack my lines. Firing was heard in the direction of Rome to-day. Nothing new.

W. H. T. WALKER,
Major-General.

RESACA, *May 15, 1864.*

General WHEELER:

Bring your cavalry back to Resaca without delay.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

CALHOUN, *May 15, 1864.*

General MACKALL,
Chief of Staff:

The enemy is moving down the river; they are now passing Camirnes [?] Ford, one mile above this place.

W. H. T. WALKER.

ROME, *May 15, 1864.*

Lieutenant-General POLK:

The enemy have again appeared eight miles and a half from town on the Cedartown road, and General Jackson has again gone with Armstrong's brigade to the support of Ross, who was left in position this morning.

T. B. SYKES,
Assistant Adjutant-General Jackson's Brigade.

ROME, *May 15, 1864.*

General POLK:

Have driven the enemy back with Ross' brigade; will leave it here and move at once with Ferguson's and Armstrong's toward Calhoun.

W. H. JACKSON,
Brigadier-General.

ROME, *May 15, 1864.*

Lieutenant-General POLK:

Enemy's cavalry, estimated at 2,200, came within nine miles of this place this morning. Has delayed my movement to Calhoun. Will leave Ross' brigade and go with the other two to Calhoun, if you think proper. I am at your orders.

W. H. JACKSON,
Brigadier-General.

ROME, *May 15, 1864.*

Brigadier-General MACKALL:

Enemy's cavalry, estimated at 2,200, made his appearance nine miles from here. Have driven in my pickets. General Jackson is here with three brigades. He will leave one here and go with the other two to Calhoun. He could with his division, by operating from here on the other side of the river, do great damage to the enemy.

H. B. DAVIDSON,
Brigadier-General.

RESACA, *May 15, 1864.*

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Rome, Ga.:

GENERAL: You have been ordered previously to move your cavalry to Calhoun immediately. The enemy is understood to have thrown a force across the river at Tanner's and Dobbins' Ferry, on the Oostenaula River, below Calhoun. Our trains are moving from Resaca, via Calhoun, to Kingston; throw yourself in between the line of march of our trains and the enemy. Connect Rome, through your headquarters, with mine, at once, by couriers.

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

ROME, *May 15, 1864—7.30 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General POLK:

Will move out early in the morning, but cannot remain absent longer than a day, not having a grain of corn here to-night or the morning to take for the command. Can any be sent by 6 a. m. to-morrow?

W. H. JACKSON,
Brigadier-General.

ROME, *May 15, 1864.*

Lieutenant-General POLK:

Your dispatch of 3 o'clock received at 5 p. m. Two of my brigades ten miles on Calhoun road. Will recall them and move early in morning. Will crowd them.

W. H. JACKSON,
Brigadier-General.

PONTOON BRIDGE, *May 15, 1864—6 p. m.*

General MACKALL,
Chief of Staff, Army of Tennessee:

GENERAL: There is a very good crossing at this place now for every arm of the service. The engineer officer in charge is still improving it. I had an order this evening from the general commanding, through Colonel Hays, to allow no wagons to pass at this point until after night-fall, but to place them under cover and out of view of the enemy. This I did, except so far as the ambulances bearing the sick and wounded are concerned. I have permitted them to pass back and forth.

Very respectfully,

POLLOK B. LEE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of Tennessee.

ROME, *May 15, 1864.*

Maj. DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

General French writes that the first brigade of his division will be here on Tuesday morning, the second brigade Tuesday noon, and the third brigade on Wednesday. The artillery will be here Tuesday morning. I have telegraphed accordingly to J. R. Anderson.

WEST STEEVER,
Acting Assistant Inspector-General.

CALHOUN, *May 15, 1864—9.30 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General POLK:

General Ferguson with his brigade is in camp six miles below Calhoun, on the Rome road. He has reported to me enemy repulsed at Rome to-day retired. The force was 2,300.

WILL. T. MARTIN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS, *in the Field, May 15, 1864.*

Major-General HOOD, *Commanding, &c.:*

GENERAL: I am directed by Lieutenant-General Polk to say to yo that he finds that he may not be able to get off his troops before da light, and that he thinks that 1 o'clock is too soon to withdraw yo pickets; he therefore requests that you do not retire them before o'clock to-morrow morning. Please answer by the staff officer w delivers this.

I am, general, respectfully, your obedient servant,

DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

INSTRUCTIONS.] HDQRS. HARDEE'S CORPS, *May 15, 1864.*

Major-General CLEBURNE:

1. Ordnance trains, ambulances, and artillery will start at once and cross at the pontoon bridge; 2. The troops, except a line of skirmishers, move at 10 p. m. in the following succession: Cleburne, Bate, Cheatham, and cross at the trestle bridge; 3. Skirmishers will be drawn in at 1 a. m. by a staff officer left for that purpose from each division; 4. The divisions will take up their ordnance trains, ambulances, and artillery as they cross the river.

By command of Lieutenant-General Hardee:

T. B. ROY.

NEAR CALHOUN, *May 16, 1864.*

To His Excellency President DAVIS, *Richmond:*

The enemy laid a pontoon bridge below Calhoun, under protection of two divisions. I was compelled to fall back on this place. His attacks on our troops yesterday were repulsed.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

MAY 16, 1864—10.25 [a. m.].

General JOHNSTON:

GENERAL: I am about a mile and a quarter of the enemy's position. I see no enemy, and I don't believe they have advanced beyond their intrenchments. There is no firing.

Respectfully,

W. J. HARDEE.

ROME, *May 16, 1864—1 p. m.*

General L. POLK:

My first brigade was twenty-nine miles from here this morning. It will reach here about dusk. Shall it move to Kingston? The enemy is reported advancing on this place.

S. G. F[RENCH].

HEADQUARTERS,
Half a mile from Calhoun, May 16, 1864.

Major-General WHEELER:

GENERAL: Your dispatch about the burning of the bridges has been received. General Johnston desires me to ask you if you can place

your artillery in a position to command the pontoon bridge, and at the same time not be too much exposed from their batteries on the other side?

Yours, &c.,

A. P. MASON,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
May 16, 1864—10.15 a. m.

General JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON:

GENERAL: A scout just in reports that he saw a regiment of cavalry this side of the river drawn up in columns of squadrons. He could see but very little infantry this side of the river, but could hear cheering at intervals as though orders were being read or some one was making a speech. My picket at Newtown Ferry reports a force of infantry and cavalry as having just appeared on north bank of the river.

With high regard, your obedient servant,

JOS. WHEELER,
Major-General.

N. B.—The enemy are now steadily pressing my skirmishers.

HEADQUARTERS,
One mile north of Calhoun, May 16, 1864.

General J. WHEELER:

General Johnston directs me to inform you that he will encamp to-night one mile and a half beyond (south of) Calhoun, with the right resting on Resaca and Adairsville road and the left on Calhoun and Rome road.

Respectfully,

WM. W. PORTER,
Aide-de-Camp.

CALHOUN MILL, *May 16, 1864—12 m.*

Brigadier-General MACKALL, *Chief of Staff:*

GENERAL: A scout just in who spent all last night and to-day in rear of enemy's lines and in their old camp. They report a part of their army moving in the direction of Resaca, the larger portion, however, infantry, artillery, and cavalry, toward Tanner's and Dobbins' Ferries. A lady at whose house they stopped told them that the enemy stated that they intended to cross the river at these ferries and cut General Johnston off. A heavy line of skirmishers are advancing now in General Walker's front.

Very respectfully, general,

WILL. T. MARTIN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ALABAMA CAVALRY,
On the road four miles from Rome [*May 16, 1864*].

General FRENCH,
Commanding Forces, Rome, Ga.:

GENERAL: Your aide-de-camp who came with me nearly to this point has, I suppose, communicated to you all the information he obtained

about the rumor of Yankees being on this side the river within five miles of town After he left me I sent a scout still farther up the river, who went two miles and a half beyond this point and reports that no enemy has crossed or has been on this road within that distance from Rome. The scout also communicated with my picket which has been and still is at the mouth of Armuchee, eight miles from Rome, and find that no enemy has crossed this side of that point. I send this by courier in order to reach you sooner than I would. I will not return by the route that I came, which was nearly in sight of the river all the way, but will return by a road between the river and the Calhoun road, if I can find one, so that I may be still more certain that no enemy has slipped by our cavalry in front.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. T. BLAKEY,
Colonel First Alabama Cavalry.

ROME, *May 16, 1864—10 p. m.*

General L. POLK,
Commanding, &c., Calhoun, Ga.:

GENERAL: First. General Sears leaves to-night by train. He marched twenty-nine miles to-day to get here. I shall leave by the next train in the morning with Ector's brigade. Second. If it be possible let this brigade rest until the second arrives, as it will get no rest to-night. Third. Cockrell will come in here some time to-morrow and follow. Fourth. One battery left with General Cockrell to-night; two others are here, just arrived, and will leave by way of Kingston; the guns by cars. They have marched over thirty miles to-day. One battery had not arrived at Blue Mountain when I left there. I hope my whole division will get there with you in time for the battle. Everything that men could do has been done since we left Blue Mountain and got off the cars.

Yours, truly,

S. G. FRENCH,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS BRIGADE,
May 16, 1864.

Maj. Gen. S. G. FRENCH,
Rome:

GENERAL: General Jackson desires me to inform you that the enemy had retired; that he considers the reports made of their presence and strength not well founded; that he will send a brigade some fifteen miles to the front on a reconnaissance, and that he will keep you advised of everything of importance.

Yours, very respectfully,

W. L. NUGENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Near Decatur, Ala., May 16, 1864.

Maj. WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Asst. Adjt. and Insp. Gen. Lee's Cavalry Department:

I have the honor to report all quiet in front this morning. I had a scout to return from the rear of Decatur yesterday, and reports a small

force there and vicinity. Two brigades passed up from the direction of Pulaski on the 13th on their way to Chattanooga. They have been making great preparations to receive the wounded at Huntsville, and other points on the railroad, that are daily coming down on the trains from above. On the night of the 14th six came down, said to be laden with wounded. They passed on toward Nashville. The enemy are still fortifying Huntsville; also are said to be fortifying Athens. In Decatur, a few days since, several houses were burned, and new tents erected, &c. However, I don't think any more troops or re-enforcements have been sent there. Upon the other hand, they have sent off all the spare troops possible. All newspapers and newspaper correspondents have been suppressed for the present in their army at this point. Colonel Patterson, commanding brigade under General Roddey, is making preparations to cross the river to-night with 500 men, fifteen miles above Decatur. I cross with him, with my scout, after which I may be able to give you something new as regards the movements.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. H. BAKER,
Lieutenant, Commanding Texas Scouts.

DEMOPOLIS, *May 16, 1864.*

General J. E. JOHNSTON:

Forrest will start for Middle Tennessee on the 20th, from Corinth, with 3,500 picked men. Two batteries will cross at Florence. Can't hear from Richmond concerning the arms.

S. D. LEE.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 113. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Richmond, May 16, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

X. The Quartermaster's Department will furnish to Brig. Gen. Daniel Ruggles and staff transportation in kind from this city to Dalton, Ga., for themselves, horses, and baggage.

* * * * * * *

By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS HARDEE'S CORPS, *May 16, 1864.*

All ordnance wagons will be started at once to Adairsville. The troops will move to Adairsville to-morrow morning at the hours below indicated and in the following succession: Cleburne's division at 1 a. m., Bate's division at 1.30 a. m., Walker's division at 2 a. m. Cheatham's division will bring up the rear. Each division commander will protect his front by pickets. Skirmishers will be drawn in half an hour before the division starts.

By command of Lieutenant-General Hardee:

T. B. ROY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, May 16, 1864.

The march of this corps will be resumed to-morrow morning in the direction of Adairsville in the following order:

Hindman's division will move at 3 o'clock, Stevenson's division will move at 4 o'clock, Stewart's division will move at 5 o'clock. One battalion of artillery will accompany each division.

By command of J. B. Hood, lieutenant-general, commanding:

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] CALHOUN, GA., *May 16, 1864.*

The troops of this command will be in readiness to take up the line of march to-morrow morning at 4 o'clock. The order of march is right in in front, Loring's division leading. Artillery will follow their divisions.

By command of Lieutenant-General Polk:

D. WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ROME, GA., *May 17, 1864.*
(Received 1.30 a. m. 18th.)

Maj. Gen. S. G. FRENCH:

I have just received a telegram from Major West ordering Cockrell's and Ector's brigades and Greenleaf and escort company to await orders at Kingston. Make operator at Kingston show all messages to me that come through his office.

WEST STEEVER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Inspector-General.

HEADQUARTERS MARTIN'S DIVISION,
May 17, 1864—3.30 a. m.

Maj. E. S. BURFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General, on Adairsville Road:

MAJOR: The infantry is moving toward Adairsville. I have received no orders from any one, except the note from you stating that I would be expected or ordered by General Hardee to cover the infantry in its march toward Adairsville. I have with me, as stated last night in my notes to you, the Fourth Georgia only. The Alabama brigade is on the Rome road, and in the absence of any instructions or orders whatever about that road, I have directed General Morgan to picket that road and fall back toward Rome, holding the approaches to Rome as far out as possible. I will be in Adairsville with General Cheatham, who brings up rear of the infantry on this road, and will be glad to get some definite instructions. I thought it advisable to have General Morgan in such position as to prevent a dash upon or in rear of Rome.

Very respectfully,

WILL. T. MARTIN,
Major-General.

IN THE REAR OF THE ARMY,
On the road three miles and a half from Adairsville,
May 17, 1864—10.45 a. m.

General J. E. JOHNSTON, *Commanding, &c.:*

GENERAL: I have just received a dispatch from General Wheeler, who dates from Curtis' house (where you slept last night). The enemy was not pressing at that time. Wheeler reports he was covering me on the north, northeast, and east. General Martin has also just left me. He is by agreement to connect with Wheeler and to cover the northwest and west. Wheeler has with him both of his divisions of cavalry, within easy reach, as has also General Martin. This cavalry force thus disposed, with Scott's infantry brigade as a support, gives, in my opinion, all the protection to the moving column which it requires. If, however, you deem additional force necessary, you will please order it. I desire to say, however, that the horses of my cavalry, as General Jackson (who is with me) informs me, have not been fed for forty hours, and I should be very glad to have them fed as early as practicable.

Respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CLEBURNE'S DIVISION,
Adairsville, Ga., May 17, 1864.

General HARDEE:

I supposed that to-day my division would be rested, but the firing of the enemy approaches and every one is moving by, so I believe I will be left in rear again; if so I would like to have a line of battle selected and be informed of the state of affairs in my front and on my flanks. My men are very tired and need rest much.

Very respectfully,

P. R. CLEBURNE,
Major-General.

ROME, *May 17, 1864—5.30 p. m.*

General J. E. JOHNSTON:

As I was about embarking on the cars at 1 p. m., General Davidson informed me the enemy in force was but two miles and a half from Rome, and that he had but 150 men. I had to remain to meet this force and protect the town and await the arrival of my other brigade. The skirmishing is pretty severe. A prisoner reports a force of cavalry and a division of infantry with artillery. When I drive them back shall leave here, unless otherwise ordered, and join you.

S. G. FRENCH,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CLEBURNE'S DIVISION,
Adairsville, Ga., May 17, 1864.

Lieut. Col. T. B. ROY:

I was officially informed through your headquarters that Major Hotchkiss, with his battalion of artillery, would report to me. I find he is from time to time receiving orders, through his immediate regimental superiors, which withdraws him from my control. Last night I was

prevented in this way from directing Major Hotchkiss how and when to withdraw from his position on the creek near Calhoun, and the consequence was that his artillery disarranged to some degree the progress of the whole corps. The pieces in position near Calhoun were withdrawn without my knowledge; and at Resaca, in executing a most delicate movement, I was required to look after the safe transit of that artillery to this side of the Oostenaula River when it was in position at a point removed from the ground I occupied, and immediately under the eye of General Bate. I desire my authority and responsibility in this matter may be clearly defined; if it is not I fear some disaster may occur.

Respectfully, colonel,

P. R. CLEBURNE,
Major-General.

ROME, *May 17, 1864—8 p. m.*

To the Commanding Officer of General Cockrell's Wagon Train:

SIR: You will take a right-hand road and proceed to Kingston, and thence to your brigade without delay. The train should have been here to-night. The brigade will probably be near Adairsville, on the railroad from Kingston to Dalton.

S. G. FRENCH,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS KELLY'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
One mile from Adairsville, May 17, 1864.

Maj. E. S. BURFORD, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

MAJOR: I have the honor to state that I have arrived to within one mile of Adairsville, and find that the infantry occupy all the positions, and appear as though they had gone into camp. I have halted my command and will proceed to feed. General Cleburne's division is here.

Very respectfully,

J. H. KELLY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Humes' Plantation, three miles from Rome, May 17, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Major-General FRENCH, *Commanding, Rome:*

GENERAL: I to-day received orders from General Jackson to guard river and country between it and the left of General Morgan's brigade, connecting with Morgan on my right and Ross on my left. The withdrawal of these two officers to Rome compelled me to fall back, too, as the enemy at once attempted to get round me on each flank. I have left a picket at Bell's Ferry, and will camp here to-night, if possible. My horses have not been unsaddled nor fed since yesterday, and are worn down. Please let me know the condition of affairs at Rome, and do me the favor of sending the inclosed telegram* to General Polk to let him know where I am.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. W. FERGUSON,
Brigadier-General.

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* Not found.

ADAIRSVILLE, *May 17, 1864.*

Col. C. A. SMITH,
Rome:

General Johnston orders that the troops shall be at Adairsville by to-morrow morning.

J. R. ANDERSON.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 17, 1864.*

General S. D. LEE,
Demopolis, Ala.:

You are authorized to make the movement you suggest into Middle Tennessee. It should be prompt and vigorous. Johnston is now being attacked by the enemy.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

ADAIRSVILLE, *May 17, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. S. D. LEE,
Demopolis, Ala.:

In my opinion, as large a portion of Forrest's force as possible should be concentrated at Tuscaloosa without delay. I would recommend that you engage yourself actively in preparing for the defense of Selma.

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *May 17, 1864.*

General J. E. JOHNSTON,
Resaca, Ga.:

Have suspended order communicated to you in cipher, owing to demonstrations from Memphis indicating an extensive raid into this department.

S. D. LEE,
Major-General, Commanding Department.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY,
Tupelo, May 17, 1864.

[General S. D. LEE:]

GENERAL: Your dispatch ordering a suspension of orders as to the move across the Tennessee was received and answered this morning. There is no doubt in my mind but that a move by the enemy will be made from Memphis, and it may be from Vicksburg also at the same time; at any rate with such a force at Memphis it would be manifestly impolitic to send off the forces ordered and leave the prairie country almost unprotected. If they are strong enough to move on me with my whole force together, they would assuredly do so the moment they learned of my crossing the Tennessee. The effective total of my command is 9,220; total number of guns, 5,416—3,804.

Take the 3,500 best armed and equipped for the expedition ordered and 1,400 at Grenada and Panola, and it would leave General Chalmers here with balance of his division and Gholson's brigade with less than

700 guns. It is due to the families of absent soldiers, many of whom are now suffering for bread, that the railroad and the breadstuffs and provisions in the valley should be abundantly protected, and for our army it is a necessity, for in this department it is only abundant and available in country or region referred to. Again, I think 3,500 men too small a force to send into Middle Tennessee, and 700 muskets wholly insufficient for the defense of the railroad and forage below here. General Gholson has arrived and requisitions will be made out for his arms and equipments. As soon as armed I shall, unless otherwise ordered or circumstances change, send him with his brigade over to Grenada and Panola and return the regiments now there to the division to which they belong, believing it better, as far as practicable, to keep the commands of each division together. I find I shall need thirty or forty more horses to fit up my caissons, and would be glad if you would remind Colonel Kennard as to forwarding as promptly and as rapidly as possible everything which has been required for; nothing has reached here yet but some ammunition. I shall go up to Corinth to-morrow. Had written Roddey to prepare a crossing and to meet me at Bear Creek with all the wagons he had or could get to assist in carrying up corn. Have sent him a special courier advising him of the suspension of the order. If you get the guns at Selma or Montgomery please forward them with the utmost dispatch.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. B. FORREST,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 114. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Richmond, May 17, 1864.*

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X. The prisoners having been ordered from Cahaba, Ala., the Forty-ninth Regiment Alabama Volunteers will immediately proceed to Dalton, Ga., and report to General J. E. Johnston, commanding, &c.

* * * * * * *

By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] ADAIRSVILLE, GA., *May 17, 1864.*

The troops of this command will stand to arms and be ready to move forward against the enemy at a moment's notice.

By command of Lieutenant-General Polk:

D. WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS HARDEE'S CORPS, *May 17, 1864—8.15 p. m.*

Major-General CLEBURNE:

All artillery and ordnance trains will be immediately placed on the Adairsville and Kingston road, and will receive orders from Major-

General Bate. Colonel Smith, chief of artillery, and Major Riley, chief of ordnance, will see that the artillery and ordnance, respectively, report promptly as above directed.

By command of Lieutenant-General Hardee:

T. B. ROY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, *May 18, 1864.*
(Received Allatoona 20th.)

General J. E. JOHNSTON:

Your dispatch of 16th received; read with disappointment. I hope the re-enforcements sent will enable you to achieve important results.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

MAY 18, 1864—3 a. m.

General FRENCH,
Rome:

Telegraphic communication is cut off. If you leave Rome under your instructions you will be obliged to march by the south side of the river to form a junction with this army. I mean the river Etowah.

By order of General Johnston:

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

If you leave the place bring the garrison with you.

W. W. M.

CASSVILLE, GA., *May 18, 1864.*

Brigadier-General MACKALL,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs me to say to you that in the hurried march of his troops to join General Johnston, three of his brigades—Cockrell's, Reynolds', and Sears'—are without their cooking utensils, and he has therefore to request that you will order three days' rations of hard bread for about 6,000 men to be issued to his chief commissary, Major Murphy. At the end of this time the transportation of these brigades will be up.

Respectfully, &c.,

D. WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

MAY 18, 1864—8.30 a. m.

General DAVIDSON:

When you evacuate Rome take all the garrison with you and join us where the Atlanta railroad crosses the Etowah River. Do not come here.

S. G. FRENCH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
Adairsville and Cassville Road, three miles from Adairsville,
May 18, 1864—11.50 a. m.

General JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON,
Commanding Army of Tennessee:

General Jackson reports the enemy advancing on the railroad and on a road between the railroad and the Hardin and Calhoun road. The enemy do not seem to advance rapidly on the Adairsville and Cassville road. I have fallen back to this point in order to be on a line with General Jackson.

Respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

JOS. WHEELER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, May 18, 1864.

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding requests me to inform you, in order that you may be prepared for any move, that the enemy are advancing on both roads we marched on this morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant-Adjutant-General.

(To division commanders.)

MERIDIAN, *May 18, 1864.*

Lieutenant-General POLK:

Your cipher dispatch of 17th received. Forrest's force is at Corinth and Tupelo. From reports there is nothing to fear from North Alabama. A raid is threatened from Memphis, and I do not deem it expedient to move his force at present, unless you can give me some urgent reason.

S. D. LEE.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 115. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, May 18, 1864.

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XIX. First Lieut. James H. George, artillery, Provisional Army, C. S., will proceed without delay to Dalton, Ga., and report to General Joseph E. Johnston, commanding, &c., for assignment to ordance duty under Lieut. Col. H. Oladowski, chief ordnance officer, Army of Tennessee.

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By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ATLANTA, GA., *May 19, 1864.*

Col. JAMES WILSON,
Commanding, &c., Boltonville, Ga.:

COLONEL: In reply to your letter of this date, I beg to state that I have no artillery of longer range than the rifled pieces you already have. I will send you to-morrow one 24-pounder siege gun with am-

munition. I have no cavalry under my command and cannot supply you. General Wright, commanding post, might, upon your communicating with him, be able to arrange this. I have 100 armed men at Roswell, with four pieces of artillery and about fifty cavalry. I trust by a hearty co-operation of all, we will be enabled to protect our charge. I would beg to suggest that with your present force it might not be advisable to place artillery on the other side of the river.

I am, &c.,

M. H. WRIGHT,
Colonel, Commanding.

ATLANTA, GA., *May 19, 1864.*

Capt. J. R. KING,
Commanding, &c., Roswell, Ga.:

CAPTAIN: I am directed by Colonel Wright to say that in view of the activity of the enemy in our front, he desires that the greatest vigilance be exercised by you to prevent surprise, &c., at Roswell. He desires that particular care be taken of the artillery in your hands, and that under no circumstances should it fall into the hands of the enemy. No apprehension of trouble is felt from any other than raiding parties (cavalry), and they would not, likely, bring artillery with them, and should they get possession of yours, it would enable them greatly to damage us here. He desires that all resistance that can, be offered against the enemy should they attack, and in case they should come in too large force to resist that you fall back this side the river and burn the bridge. He desires that at no time should you lose sight of the importance of the capture of your artillery by the enemy, and that every precaution be taken to prevent it. You will please advise him promptly of any advance of the enemy in your vicinity.

I am, &c.,

A. W. HARRIS,
Adjutant.

MERIDIAN, MISS., *May 19. 1864.*

Col. C. G. ARMISTEAD,
Demopolis, Ala.:

Proceed with your regiment at once, and report to General Pillow.

S. D. LEE,
Major-General, Commanding Department.

MERIDIAN, MISS., *May 19, 1864.*

Brigadier-General PILLOW,
Selma, Ala.:

Armistead's regiment has been ordered to report to you at Selma. Arm it and dismounted men of Jackson's division at once with Trans-Mississippi arms, if there are no others to be had. Make arrangements for promptly arming the other troops when necessary. See that there is suitable ammunition for Trans-Mississippi arms at hand, and if not get Colonel White to provide it. I would prefer your remaining at Selma to-morrow as I wish you to take immediate control of forces around Montgomery and Selma with view to their defense if necessary. Keep at Selma such arms as are there.

S. D. LEE,
Major-General, Commanding Department.

SELMA, *May 19, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. S. D. LEE:

I find capable of bearing arms in defense of the place 1,415, including about 100 citizens. Of this number 331 are armed, 1,123 organized, and 292 unorganized. In the organized are included 310 dismounted men of Jackson's division cavalry, O'Neal's regiment not included. There is a lot of arms here for Trans-Mississippi Department. Would it not be best to stop them here for the present? I will ride around the line of defense this evening. With your permission I will visit you to-morrow.

GID. J. PILLOW,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. —. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
Cassville, Ga., May 19, 1864.

Soldiers of the Army of Tennessee, you have displayed the highest quality of the soldier—firmness in combat, patience under toil. By your courage and skill you have repulsed every assault of the enemy. By marches by day and by marches by night you have defeated every attempt upon your communications. Your communications are secured. You will now turn and march to meet his advancing columns. Fully confiding in the conduct of the officers, the courage of the soldiers, I lead you to battle. We may confidently trust that the Almighty Father will still reward the patriots' toils and bless the patriots' banners. Cheered by the success of our brothers in Virginia and beyond the Mississippi, our efforts will equal theirs. Strengthened by His support, those efforts will be crowned with the like glories.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, May 19, 1864.

I. Major-General French will assume command of the brigades of Ector, Sears, Cantey, and Reynolds until further orders.

II. Major-General Loring will assume command of the brigades of Featherston, Adams, Cockrell, and Scott until further orders.

By command of Lieutenant-General Polk:

DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ETOWAH, *May 20, 1864.*

His Excellency President DAVIS:

In the last eight days the enemy have pressed us back to this place, thirty-two miles. We kept near him to prevent his detaching to Virginia, as you directed, and have repulsed every attack he has made. On the 12th at Resaca my arrangements for an attack were defeated by his crossing a column at Calhoun close to my communications, and yesterday, having ordered a general attack, while the officer charged with the lead was advancing he was deceived by a false report that a heavy column of the enemy had turned our right and was close upon him, and took a defensive position. When the mistake was discovered it was too late to resume the movement.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Near Etowah, May 20, 1864—12 m.

[General WHEELER:]

GENERAL: General Johnston directs me to say that there is a good ford half a mile below the bridge at this place. He directs that you destroy the bridge at this place after using it. You will also observe the road leading by Douthat's Bridge, about three miles below Etowah, on the river.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. J. MANNING,
First Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

ALLATOONA, *May 20, 1864—5 p. m.*

Brigadier-General ROSS,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade:

You have been previously ordered to throw yourself to the south side of the Etowah River, and to put yourself in position so as to cover and protect the railroad and other bridges from the enemy threatening them from below, and press them vigorously, and drive them down the river until the whole army shall have crossed. I understand that you are still on the north side of the river; if so, you will cross the river immediately and execute the above order. There is said to be a good ford about two or two miles and a half below the pontoon and railroad bridges. You will ascertain about that and cross there if practicable.

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 20, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. M. J. WRIGHT,
Atlanta, Ga.:

If you should consider the services of the local defense troops at Columbus and Macon, Ga., necessary, you are authorized to order them to report to you. The local troops at Augusta must not be removed from that place; they are necessary to the protection of the powder-works there.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Meridian, Miss., May 20, 1864.

Maj. Gen. N. B. FORREST,
Commanding Cavalry in North Mississippi:

GENERAL: Your communication of the 17th instant is received and its contents noted. The move into Middle Tennessee was countermanded in consequence of the force of the enemy at Memphis reported to be preparing for a raid. I differ from you as to the force necessary to interrupt the railroads between Nashville and Stevenson; reports received from Roddey on the 10th indicate the line as very weakly guarded. The arms went up to you this morning, and Colonel Kennard says the accouterments will go up to-morrow, being expected from Mobile to-day; though there has been delay, your stores are being forwarded as rapidly as

possible. As regards General Gholson's brigade, it is my wish that he be sent as ordered to General Adams, who has not to exceed 1,000 men, whereas the enemy in Vicksburg and vicinity have 5,000 men. It is all important that protection be afforded the planters in the western part of the State at this time, and that the railroads be completed to enable the vast amount of stores on the lines of railway to be removed. I regret the necessity of separating your commands, but beg you to bear in mind you have now all the available force in this department, and a larger force than your section of country has ever had before. I took it for granted that a brigade had been sent to the Panola and Grenada country, as you had suggested, and was approved. I consider the force you have there sufficient, however. Stripped as this department now is of troops, I hope you will see that it is impossible to keep your divisions together. General Johnston has fallen back to Kingston, which leaves Central Alabama much exposed from the direction of Rome; and I think it is best for you to move all the men you have at Tupelo to the vicinity of Aberdeen, where you will not tax the railroad so much for corn, and where that force will be in convenient position to move toward a raid from Memphis or Rome. There is no cavalry now in Alabama to protect the prairie country, Selma and Montgomery, about which there is much apprehension. General Polk is now with General Johnston and has all the cavalry made in Alabama. I have asked General Johnston to look after a raid from his left, but from all I can learn he needs everything with him. Should it become necessary to move a part of your force into Alabama, the division of Buford, or a brigade of it, will have to be drawn south, say to Tupelo. I write thus fully, general, that you can see that other points are exposed as well as your point, from which I do not anticipate any serious move. I am organizing a force at Selma for the protection of that point.

I am, general, yours, respectfully,

S. D. LEE,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
May 20, 1864.

The army will change position to night:

First. The Army of Mississippi will withdraw its artillery at dark and its infantry at 10 p. m.

Second. Hardee's and Hood's corps will move their artillery at dark: their infantry at 11 p. m.

Third. Each corps commander will leave on the lines such rear guard as he may think proper until 1 a. m., then to be withdrawn and followed by the skirmish line.

Fourth. The corps will move by routes already indicated to the commanders of each, and take position in two lines on the new line indicated.

Fifth. The Reserve Artillery will be protected by the corps in whose line it is serving, and take the route of the corps.

Sixth. Wheeler's cavalry will cover the infantry from General Hood's left to General Loring's right.

Seventh. Corps commanders will send their spare carriages of every description to the rear at or before sunset.

Eighth. General Johnston will move with the center column.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

(Issued at 1.30 p. m.)

INSTRUCTIONS.] HEADQUARTERS HARDEE'S CORPS,
May 20, 1864—12.15 a. m.

Major-General CLEBURNE:

The command will move on the road west of the railroad, and which crosses the railroad at Cass Station, in the following succession: Cheatham, Cleburne, Bate, Walker. Cheatham will move at 1 o'clock. The pickets and skirmishers will be kept in position until daylight, and will then retire on the railroad.

By command of Lieutenant-General Hardee:

D. H. POOLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS HARDEE'S CORPS,
May 20, 1864.

Major-General CLEBURNE,
Commanding:

The command will follow the troops of Lieutenant-General Polk in the succession in which the divisions moved this morning. Maj. D. G. White will direct to encampments.

By command of Lieutenant-General Hardee:

T. B. ROY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS CLEBURNE'S DIVISION,
Cassville, Ga., May 20, 1864.

The pickets and skirmishers will be kept in position until daylight, and will then be retired on the railroad to Cartersville. Good officers will be left to carry out this order. Major Dixon, assistant inspector-general, will be left with full instructions touching the above.

By command of Major-General Cleburne:

I. A. BUCK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS CLEBURNE'S DIVISION,
Cassville, Ga., May 20, 1864—1 p. m.

Brigadier-General Polk will move first, Brigadier-General Granbury will move second, Brigadier-General Govan third, and Brigadier-General Lowrey fourth. Each brigade will follow the preceding one. General Polk will move at once to the railroad, where a guide will be to conduct him.

By command of Major-General Cleburne:

I. A. BUCK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
Raccoon Creek, Ga., May 21, 1864—8 p. m.

Captain SYKES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: Two regiments Yankee cavalry came up to my picket near the river, which I had re-enforced with the Ninth Texas. The enemy charged twice very boldly, but were so stubbornly resisted by Colonel *Jones with his gallant* little regiment and Alley's company of scouts

that they retired. Colonel Jones followed until too dark to see them. Major Bates, Ninth Texas, was seriously, and I fear mortally, wounded. The other part of the brigade moved out on Cedartown road toward Barrett's Mill. The two regiments that fought Colonel Jones fell back in the same direction. Scouts report the enemy four miles this side Wooley's Bridge. They hold that bridge and Gillem's. I had Milam's burned. The woods along the river from Milam's to Wooley's Bridge are full of Yankees. If the Yankees place a battery in range of the bridge just burned by General Ferguson, I have but one road left to fall back on, and that leads through the mountains toward Dallas. I will not allow them to pass me in any direction without serious trouble and inconvenience.

Captain Croft, of the battery, being near the river, reports artillery passing down toward Gillem's Bridge. I think they will appear in heavy force in my front in the morning. The cavalry are working their way out toward the Alabama road. They have possession of the river from Gillem's to Wooley's Bridge.

I do not think their infantry advanced across the river this evening. The force was cavalry. They are certainly throwing up works on the opposite side of the river at Gillem's Bridge. My scouts slipped within plain view of the men at work.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Near Allatoona, Ga., May 21, 1864—6.30 a. m.

General ARMSTRONG:

Please order a detail of six men to report to Mr. Irby, agent of the commissary department at Douthat's Bridge. General Johnston wishes you to post a strong force of cavalry, with artillery, to defend the bridge; then send forward cavalry to ascertain where the enemy is beyond the bridge. Should a force of the enemy advance upon the bridge, destroy it and defend the road. Report so soon as your force is established to defend the bridge, that the infantry may be withdrawn.

Respectfully,

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 118. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, May 21, 1864.

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XX. The following infantry force now serving under Maj. Gen. D. H. Maury, will forthwith proceed to Army of Tennessee and report to General Joseph E. Johnston: Quarles' brigade, Thirty-seventh Mississippi Volunteers, Thirtieth Louisiana Volunteers.

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XXXIV. Colonel Anderson's cavalry regiment, now serving in Department of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, will proceed by highway, via Atlanta, Ga., and report to General Joseph E. Johnston, commanding Army of Tennessee.

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By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Allatoona, Ga., May 21, 1864.

General BRAXTON BRAGG,
Richmond:

There is nothing now threatening Roddey's front in the valley of the Tennessee, and the situation of affairs requires that he should be thrown on the Selma and Blue Mountain railroad to protect Talladega and Selma. Please answer.

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

RICHMOND, *May 21, 1864.*

General POLK:

The withdrawal from Alabama of Jackson's cavalry, which was not anticipated, has caused the necessity you report. Instructions have been given General S. D. Lee to afford all the protection possible with force now in his department.

BRAXTON BRAGG.

HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES,
Richmond, May 22, 1864.

General SAMUEL COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General:

GENERAL: Clanton's brigade of cavalry, ordered to General Johnston when Roddey's was ordered away, has not been taken up on the return. I suggest that an explanation be asked.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. B. SALE,
Colonel and Military Secretary.
(For General Bragg.)

[First indorsement.]

BUREAU OF ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
June 1, 1864.

Respectfully referred to General J. E. Johnston for information as to what has become of Clanton's brigade, ordered to the Army of Tennessee on 2d of April, 1864; and if in the Army of Tennessee why it has not been taken up on the returns.

By command of the Secretary of War:

SAML. W. MELTON,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TENNESSEE,
In the Field, July 15, 1864.

Respectfully returned.

General Clanton's brigade never reached this army. One regiment came and the general represented that the rest, then dispersed, was to assemble at Blue Mountain. He further represented that he could do good service in putting down plundering, arresting deserters, and perhaps getting in rear of the enemy. He was ordered to take his small regiment from the army and attempt it. No return of the army was made while that regiment was in it. General C[lanton] has not since been heard from.

[J. E. JOHNSTON.]

TUPELO, *May 22, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. S. D. LEE:

General Chalmers will start in the morning with his division and Gholson's brigade, about 4,000 strong. I have no baggage train, have not transportation for other troops. Send cooking utensils from Selma to Montevallo for Gholson, and twenty wagons if possible. Two batteries will be sent with Chalmers.

N. B. FORREST,
Major-General.

MERIDIAN, *May 22, 1864.*

General BRAGG:

Four thousand cavalry leave Tupelo for Montevallo, with two batteries, to-morrow morning, leaving 5,000 in North Mississippi. Roddey sends half his force, 700 men, to Talladega. Adams has in front of Vicksburg 1,200 men. Raid still threatened from Memphis. Yankee force in North Alabama increased—it is 8,000 men. Railroads Middle Tennessee weak, not to exceed four regiments of cavalry; West Mississippi most exposed.

S. D. LEE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS TEXAS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
May 22, 1864—11 a. m.

Brig. Gen. F. C. ARMSTRONG,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The enemy are not moving in any direction on this side the river in my front, nor on the opposite side so far as I can see. I have been watching them all morning from the top of a very high house on an eminence which gave me a commanding view of the whole country. They are encamped all along a creek running around the ledge of hills and parallel with the river. Stragglers and men from the nearest camps are walking about on the river-banks and around the houses in the valley. They had parade and inspection this morning, bands of music, &c.; their drums were beating in every direction. I could very distinctly hear the whistle of locomotives in the direction of Cass or Cass Station. There can be no doubt about its being the whistle of an engine. The report in reference to artillery passing down toward Gillem's Bridge last night I think must have been a mistake. Captain Croft thought he could hear the peculiar rumbling of artillery wheels, but I think as the road along which it could only have passed is about two miles from the point where Captain Croft stood, he could not have heard artillery carriages. I am satisfied from the position of the enemy near me that they will cross below me and not between this point and the bridge guarded by General Ferguson. Scout has just reached me and reports three cavalry regiments on the opposite bank at Milam's Bridge; thinks they are going to cross. A large force camped back in timber not more than one mile from the river; their camps, men, &c., are plainly visible. They will certainly cross there and at Gillem's Bridge if they advance. A force has been sent to re-enforce the picket just this side of the bridge and dispute the crossing.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
May 23, 1864—1 p. m.

Approved and respectfully forwarded for information of general commanding.

F. C. ARMSTRONG,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
Near Allatoona, Ga., May 22, 1864—3.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General POLK:

GENERAL: General Johnston informs you that reports indicate active movements of the enemy, but are conflicting as to direction. When the direction is ascertained time is all important. Everything should be ready to move in any direction at a moment's notice.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

(Same to Lieutenant-Generals Hardee and Hood and Brigadier-General Shoup.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Allatoona, Ga., May 22, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff, Army of Tennessee:

GENERAL: Occupying the position that I do, I have concluded that some embarrassment might arise from my continuing to direct the movements of the cavalry force under my command during the present military operations, and I therefore turn over to you the brigades of Armstrong, Ferguson, and Ross, constituting the division of Brig. Gen. W. H. Jackson, and respectfully ask to be relieved from any responsibility connected with their future operations during that period. Please acknowledge receipt.

I am, general, &c.,

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

ALLATOONA, GA., *May 22, 1864.*

General BRAGG, *Richmond:*

Your dispatch of yesterday received. I was ordered to take Loring's division and such other troops of my command as I thought available and move to the support of General Johnston. I did so, and informed you of the troops I thought available and proposed to take. My opinions on that subject are unchanged. It was competent for you, on the receipt of my dispatch, to order any part of these troops to be kept in the department, or to order them back after they had left, if you did not approve of my decision. The necessity for a change of Roddey's position has not been caused by a withdrawal of Jackson's cavalry, but by the change of position of the Army of Tennessee.

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

ALLATOONA, *May 22, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. S. D. LEE:

It is impossible for me to detach. The best assistance I can give you is to keep the enemy employed here.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, May 22, 1864.

General STEVENSON, *Commanding Division:*

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding desires me to say that the indications are that the enemy will cross the river below, and that he wishes you to hold your division well in hand so that you can move at a moment's notice.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Allatoona, Ga., May 22, 1864—5.20 p. m.

The troops of this command will hold themselves in readiness to move in any direction at a moment's notice.

By order of Lieutenant-General Polk:

DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Va., May 23, 1864.

General S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General:

GENERAL: The following copy of dispatch received by the President is sent you by his direction.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. PRESTON JOHNSTON,
Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

[Inclosure.]

IN THE FIELD, *Near Allatoona, May 21, 1864.*

His Excellency the PRESIDENT:

My dispatch of yesterday contained an error in statement. It should have read thus: In the last six days the enemy has pressed us back to this point, thirty-two miles. My arrangements were for an attack on the 15th, not on the 13th.

Your dispatch of 18th was received yesterday. I know that my dispatch must of necessity create the feeling you express. I have earnestly sought an opportunity to strike the enemy. The direction of the railroad to this point has enabled him to press me back by steadily moving to the left and by fortifying the moment he halted. He has made an assault upon his superior forces too hazardous, and in making this retrograde march we have [not] lost much by straggling or desertion. The Fifty-seventh Georgia has arrived and all General Polk's troops are up.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

RICHMOND, *May 23, 1864—9.10 a. m.*

Lieut. Gen. L. POLK:

Telegram of 22d received. Mine of 21st was at the dictation of the President. If you had any such orders as you report they were not issued by or known to me or the President, and your [course] in taking with you 14,000 men, when ordered to go in person after you had refused to send 4,000, was disapproved as soon as reported. Copies of the whole correspondence are being prepared and will be sent to you.

BRAXTON BRAGG.

MAY 23, 1864.

Brigadier-General PILLOW, *Selma:*

Send order in my name to Roddey for half his available force to go to Talladega without delay. Have sent orders by another route to same effect.

S. D. LEE,
Major-General.

MERIDIAN, *May 23, 1864.*

Lieutenant-General POLK:

Chalmers is moving to Montevallo. Orders sent to Roddey yesterday morning to send force to Talladega.

S. D. LEE,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
Raccoon Creek, Ga., May 23, 1864.

Captain SYKES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: The enemy has crossed a heavy force of cavalry on pontoons at Milam's Bridge. Pickets and scouts report hearing artillery crossing the bridge. Were driven off before they could see any infantry (if they have crossed any). I will force them to show their infantry when they reach my lines. They are marching on a country road leading into the Alabama road at Stilesborough. I can see by the dust that another column is approaching the ford just opposite my headquarters, which is now guarded by three companies from General Ferguson's command. I will request General Ferguson to move at once to support his picket on the river. Drums are beating on the opposite side of the river above me, and some skirmishing at a rough ford near Rowland's Bridge, but I think the Yankee force there consists only of a small force of cavalry.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS HARDEE'S CORPS,
May 23, 1864—8.30 a. m.

The command will move on the road to Dallas in the following succession: Cleburne's division at once, Walker's division 10.30 a. m.,

Bate's division 11 a. m. Cheatham will follow Bate. The artillery regiment under Colonel Smith will move in rear of all the infantry except Jackson's brigade. Vaughan's brigade will rejoin the division; Jackson's brigade will bring up the rear, following Cheatham's division, and will rejoin Walker's division at the close of the day's march.

By command of Lieutenant-General Hardee:

T. B. ROY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS HARDEE'S CORPS,
May 23, 1864—10 p. m.

The command will move to-morrow, as follows: Bate's division at 2 a. m. to the church on the Dallas road. From that point General Bate will throw out one brigade one mile in advance on the Dallas road, and two brigades one mile on the Burnt Hickory road. He will remain in observation at this position until the whole column has passed, when he will bring up the rear. Cleburne's division will move at 3 a. m., to the church and thence on the Atlanta road. Walker's division will move at 4 a. m. and follow Cleburne. Cheatham's division will move at 5 a. m. and follow Walker.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS CLEBURNE'S DIVISION,
Williford's Mill, May 23, 1864.

Brigadier-General Polk will move at once on the Dallas road; General Govan will follow; General Granbury will follow next; and General Lowrey next, to be followed by the artillery. The road to Dallas runs immediately in front of these headquarters.

By command of Major-General Cleburne:

I. A. BUCK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] ALLATOONA, *May 23, 1864—9.30 a. m.*

This command will move, right in front, immediately in the following order to Allatoona and there halt to await further orders: First, Loring's division; second, Major Myrick's battalion; third, Brigadier-General Cantey's division; fourth, Major-General French's division.

Major-General Loring will send a staff officer to General Cantey to inform him when his column shall have been put in motion, and General Cantey will send the same information to Major-General French.

By command of Lieutenant-General Polk:

DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, McLean's House, May 23, 1864—8.30 p. m.

The troops of this command will be in readiness to move to-morrow morning at 4 o'clock, right in front, in the following order, viz: First, Cantey's division; second, French's division; third, Loring's division; fourth, ordnance train; fifth, reserve artillery.

The artillery battalions will follow their respective divisions. The column will be put in motion by a staff officer of the lieutenant-general precisely at 4 a. m.

By command of Lieutenant-General Polk:

DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Smith's House, May 24, 1864—4 a. m.

Lieutenant-General POLK:

GENERAL: I put my corps in motion this morning at 2 a. m. My orders, to get in the main Dallas and Atlanta road, to take up a position and defend it. I am also instructed to keep in communication with you.

Respectfully, &c.,

W. J. HARDEE,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Robertson's House, May 24, 1864—8.20 a. m.

Lieutenant-General POLK:

GENERAL: The head of my column has reached this point, which is the intersection of the road over which I have passed with the main road from Dallas to Atlanta. I have heard nothing this morning from the cavalry, and suppose, therefore, the enemy is not advancing. The only place at which I can find water is five miles from this place, near Powder Springs. I must, therefore, form a line of battle at or near that point. You can communicate with me by sending a courier on the road leading from this place toward Powder Springs.

Very respectfully,

W. J. HARDEE,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, May 24, 1864.

General STEVENSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding desires you to move your division and the reserve battalion of artillery early to-morrow morning to Allatoona, and from thence westward on the road that General Hindman moved on this morning. When you have marched about four miles from Allatoona you will come into the Lost Mountain road, where General Stewart has a regiment on picket, at which place you will halt and report the fact to these headquarters. Ask General Armstrong to relieve your pickets on the river, and inform him that General Hood's headquarters are at Doctor Smith's house, on the Lost Mountain road, about seven miles west of Allatoona. When you halt you will picket any roads leading to the river. The courier who bears this dispatch knows where you are to halt. Say to General Armstrong that General Hood considers his right as resting on the railroad, and ask him to inform General Hood of the movements of the enemy.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HARDEE'S CORPS,
May 24, 1864.

The following divisions will move to-morrow to encampments indicated to staff officers of the divisions: Walker's division at 2 a. m., Cleburne's division at 3 a. m.

By command of Lieutenant-General Hardee:

T. B. ROY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS CLEBURNE'S DIVISION,
Powder Springs, Ga., May 24, 1864.

This division will move in the same direction as yesterday at 3 o'clock this morning. The ordnance, artillery, and escort will fall into their respective places at that hour in the division. The ordnance in rear.

By order of Major-General Cleburne:

I. A. BUCK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] IN THE FIELD,
Ragget's House, May 24, 1864.

The troops of this command will be in line ready to move at daylight to-morrow morning, when a staff officer and guide will be sent to each division to put it in motion and conduct it into position. The artillery and ordnance trains will be in the rear of their respective divisions. The regiment of reserve artillery under Colonel Hallonquist will remain in its present position until further orders.

By command of Lieutenant-General Polk:

DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SIXTEEN MILES WEST OF MARIETTA, GA.,
May 25, 1864.

His Excellency the PRESIDENT, *Richmond:*

The enemy crossed the Etowah near Stilesborough. We moved in this direction to intercept him and oppose his farther progress. Our cavalry have not ascertained definitely the route of his main body. The only infantry prisoner taken to-day shows Hooker opposite our right. Wheeler beat a brigade of cavalry at Cass Station yesterday. Captured 250 loaded wagons, brought off 80, and burned the rest. He brought in 158 prisoners.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

HEADQUARTERS HARDEE'S CORPS,
May 25, 1864—10.30 p. m.

[General P. R. CLEBURNE:]

GENERAL: Your division will move at 4 a. m. to-morrow, and take position on the road leading by Robinson's to New Hope Church, with the right of your line resting near Maldin's. You will then await further orders.

By direction of Lieutenant-General Hardee:

T. B. ROY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

while his command was needed in the field. He was compelled to leave here in his ambulance. I have made you acquainted with these facts and believe were you to write to General Chalmers that you would place General Pillow or Armstrong or some other officer in his stead until he could be operated upon, he would be glad to accept a leave until he could be restored, and able to take his command.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. B. FORREST,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 120. } *Richmond, May 24, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

IV. The First Georgia Regiment, Colonel Olmstead, will proceed with the greatest possible expedition by railroad via Atlanta, Ga., and report to General J. E. Johnston, commanding Army of Tennessee.

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VII. Maj. W. F. Ayer is relieved from duty as post quartermaster at Dalton, Ga., and will proceed without delay to La Grange, Ga., and assume the duties of post quartermaster at that place.

* * * * * * *

XXVIII. Capt. J. M. Jamison, assistant quartermaster, will proceed without delay to headquarters Army of Tennessee and report to Lieut. Col. M. B. McMickin, chief quartermaster, Army of Tennessee, to relieve Capt. J. C. Head, assistant quartermaster. Captain Head on being relieved will proceed without delay to headquarters Trans-Mississippi Department and report for assignment to General E. K. Smith, commanding, &c.

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By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, May 24, 1864.

The lieutenant-general commanding desires to say to the officers and soldiers of his command that in the coming battle their country expects of them victory. This corps must remember the glorious successes of our arms beyond the Mississippi; they must think of their comrades in Virginia, battling against overwhelming odds, and the triumphs which have crowned their efforts, and determine to be outstripped by none in such a course.

So far, wherever you have engaged the enemy, you have repulsed him; your general has pride in the troops he has the honor of commanding, and expects them to be victorious. Death is far preferable to defeat.

By command of J. B. Hood, lieutenant-general, commanding:

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HARDEE'S CORPS,
May 24, 1864.

The following divisions will move to-morrow to encampments indicated to staff officers of the divisions: Walker's division at 2 a. m., Cleburne's division at 3 a. m.

By command of Lieutenant-General Hardee:

T. B. ROY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS CLEBURNE'S DIVISION,
Powder Springs, Ga., May 24, 1864.

This division will move in the same direction as yesterday at 3 o'clock this morning. The ordnance, artillery, and escort will fall into their respective places at that hour in the division. The ordnance in rear.

By order of Major-General Cleburne:

I. A. BUCK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] IN THE FIELD,
Ragget's House, May 24, 1864.

The troops of this command will be in line ready to move at daylight to-morrow morning, when a staff officer and guide will be sent to each division to put it in motion and conduct it into position. The artillery and ordnance trains will be in the rear of their respective divisions. The regiment of reserve artillery under Colonel Hallonquist will remain in its present position until further orders.

By command of Lieutenant-General Polk:

DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SIXTEEN MILES WEST OF MARIETTA, GA.,
May 25, 1864.

His Excellency the PRESIDENT, *Richmond:*

The enemy crossed the Etowah near Stilesborough. We moved in this direction to intercept him and oppose his farther progress. Our cavalry have not ascertained definitely the route of his main body. The only infantry prisoner taken to-day shows Hooker opposite our right. Wheeler beat a brigade of cavalry at Cass Station yesterday. Captured 250 loaded wagons, brought off 80, and burned the rest. He brought in 158 prisoners.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

HEADQUARTERS HARDEE'S CORPS,
May 25, 1864—10.30 p. m.

[General P. R. CLEBURNE:]

GENERAL: Your division will move at 4 a. m. to-morrow, and take position on the road leading by Robinson's to New Hope Church, with the right of your line resting near Maldin's. You will then await further orders.

By direction of Lieutenant-General Hardee:

T. B. ROY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CLEBURNE'S DIVISION,
May 25, 1864—11 p. m.

General HARDEE:

GENERAL: Lieutenant-General Polk's troops are resting (some of them) in about the position I understood you to desire me to occupy. My staff officer tells me it is intended to move them soon. I shall, with your consent, remain where I am until they are moved. I am about half a mile now behind the position indicated, with a practicable road leading to it, and on into the Dallas road near Robinson's.

Respectfully,

P. R. CLEBURNE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS HARDEE'S CORPS,
May 25, 1864—11 p. m.

Major-General CLEBURNE:

GENERAL: Lieutenant-General Hardee has received your note, and instructs me to say that your division may remain to-night as at present bivouacked. He has already written you to move at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning on the road leading to New Hope Church and to halt the head of your column at Mr. Maldin's until further instructed.

Respectfully,

T. B. ROY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. FRENCH'S DIVISION, *May 25, 1864.*

The troops of this division will be in line and ready to move at daylight. The artillery and ordnance train will follow in rear of the division. The order of march will be hereafter designated.

By command of Major-General French:

J. A. SHINGLEUR,
Assistant Adjutant and Inspector General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 122. } ADJT. AND INSP.-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, May 26, 1864.

I. Capt. John S. Smith, Provisional Army, C. S., is relieved from present duty, and will report without delay to General Joseph E. Johnston, commanding, for assignment with Lieut. Gen. J. B. Hood, Provisional Army, C. S.

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By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 27, 1864.*

General J. E. JOHNSTON, *Allatoona, Ga.:*

The following dispatch just received from General S. D. Lee, at Meridian:

Nineteen transports loaded with troops passed Grand Gulf going up on afternoon 3d instant, and are now at Vicksburg. Supposed to be Smith's troops from Red River, 10,000 strong.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
May 27, 1864—9.50 a. m.

Major-General CLEBURNE,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: I am directed by Lieutenant-General Hood to say to you that, if you think it best, you can withdraw General Govan's brigade, leaving a heavy line of skirmishers on the line now occupied by them, provided the movement can be made without attracting special attention from the enemy.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. HAMILTON,
Aide-de-Camp.

P. S.—General Hood repulsed the attack made upon him with great ease. He thinks the attack was by Howard. His second line was not brought into action at all.

Respectfully,

T. B. ROY.

MAY 27, 1864.

Major-General LORING,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs that you afford General Stewart the aid he may require, as Quarles' brigade has been withdrawn from his rear.

I am, general, &c.,

[DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.]

MAY 27, 1864—11.15 a. m.

General SEARS:

General Polk directs that your left rest on the creek or bridge, and extend them on toward General Cockrell. But for the purpose of holding the hill on your left you will detach a regiment and stretch it over the hill to defend it.

S. G. F[RENCH].

MAY 27, 1864—12.30 o'clock.

General POLK:

General Cockrell's brigade is extended in single file to about two-thirds of its length, in order to reach where General Cheatham had two guns; from there, in single file, to the left extends Sears' brigade some distance. This you will perceive is a weak line, and if it could be remedied it should be done by some reserves.

Yours, truly,

S. G. FRENCH,
Major-General.

MAY 27, 1864—5.15 p. m.

General L. POLK:

I have moved General Ector down to touch General Loring's left. You are now aware of the great length of my front. I have not a man

in reserve, and perhaps two-thirds of my line is composed of men in single file. I mention this merely for your information. I am just from the two extremes of the line. All the camp-fires indicate a large force of the enemy on General Sears' left, or between him and General Cheatham. I will be much indebted to you, general, to send an officer to place General Cantey in position on my left, and to direct General Sears when to close his ranks toward my right. Permit me to suggest that your chief of artillery examine the gorge of the gap at the mill for its defense.

I am, general, yours, truly,

S. G. FRENCH,
Major-General.

NOTE IN PENCIL.—Not sent because General Cantey is now moving.
S. G. F.

NEAR DALLAS, *May 28, 1864.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG:

We are still confronting the enemy here. On the afternoon of the 25th Major-General Stewart was attacked by Hooker's corps, which he repulsed with considerable loss, and yesterday afternoon Howard's corps attacked Major-General Cleburne's position, and was defeated with slaughter. Both these affairs terminated at the close of the day. The Federal army has been approaching the railroad by intrenchments for the last three days at the rate of about a mile a day.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS,
May 28, 1864—1 p. m.

General ECTOR:

Owing to unforeseen obstacles, the movement contemplated is postponed for the day. The troops will remain very watchful, but be as quiet as possible and rest.

S. G. FRENCH,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Same to Generals Cockrell and Sears.)

MAY 28, 1864—3.30 p. m.

Major-General CLEBURNE,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: In a note just received from General Johnston he states that in the present position of the troops your division naturally falls under my care, and I am directed to assume the command of it. You will, therefore, make reports to my headquarters, on the New Hope and Lost Mountain road, one mile east of the church. Your note of 2 p. m., calling my attention to the necessity of moving to the right to secure your right flank, is received. To enable you to do so and to strengthen you in your position I have ordered Quarles' brigade to report to you without delay. Whether the ground on Loring's front will enable him to advance his pickets or not I know not, but he has been instructed to do so if feasible. Please communicate with him.

I am, &c.,

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HARDEE'S CORPS,
May 28, 1864—10 p. m.

Major-General CLEBURNE,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: Lieutenant-General Hardee directs that when relieved by Hindman's division in the morning you will move your division and take position near Walker's left. Send a staff officer in advance to report to Captain Green, at these headquarters, who will put you in position. General Hardee's headquarters are near the roadside, about 200 yards from General Johnston's headquarters.

Respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

D. H. POOLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

General Hardee directs me to say that you will bring Quarles' brigade with you, and turn it over to Lieutenant-General Polk on your way to this point.

Respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

D. H. POOLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] MAY 28, 1864—12 m.

In consequence of the insuperable obstacles with which the enemy has protected his left, the flank movement contemplated this morning cannot be effected. The troops, therefore, to-day will remain quiet and rest as much as possible, maintaining a regular watch to prevent any sudden surprise.

By command of Lieutenant-General Polk:

DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

(To Major-Generals Loring and French and Brigadier-General Cantey, commanding divisions.)

HEADQUARTERS,
May 29, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Generals ECTOR and SEARS:

In the event of an advance on my front line by such an overwhelming force as to cause it to fall back, the second line will advance and uniting with it will maintain the first line. In this move your brigade will act in concert with General Ector, who will confer with you on this matter, and command until I arrive. In case the enemy should move down the valley and swing down on our right, General Ector will form as nearly perpendicular to our present line as possible, and General Sears in his rear. In many respects, however, they will have to act according to discretion.

S. G. FRENCH,
Major-General, Commanding.

MAY 29, 1864.

Brigadier-General MACKALL,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have established a camp of direction at Atlanta to forward the men of my command as rapidly as possible. Major Waddell,

in command of it, informs me that he cannot procure subsistence and transportation for the men arriving without General Johnston's authority. Will you please give the necessary orders to Brig. Gen. Marcus J. Wright, commanding at Atlanta, to afford Major Waddell, commanding Camp Direction, Army of the Mississippi, all the facilities necessary for subsisting and forwarding men of my command.

I am, general,

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

SELMA, *May 29, 1864.*

General COOPER, *Richmond:*
General J. E. JOHNSTON, *Marietta:*

General Roddey reports the Seventeenth Army Corps to have arrived at Decatur, and that the cavalry force of the enemy there numbers 4,000; the enemy had driven Roddey to Jonesborough on the 28th; their strength reported at 10,000 infantry, cavalry, and artillery.

S. D. LEE,
Major-General.

BLUE MOUNTAIN, ALA., *May 29, 1864.*

Col. H. J. LIVINGSTON,
Montevallo, Ala.:

COLONEL: Information to-night reached here that a Federal infantry force, 15,000 strong, is moving from the direction of Decatur by the way of Blountsville in this or a lower direction. The enemy, by the scout, is said to be at Summit, Blount County, to-night. I do not credit this so far as the strength of the enemy is concerned; but aside by circumstances of corroboration think it probable a strong raiding force is now moving to some point on this railroad. I have sent forward a scouting party to obtain information, with orders to precede the enemy, should his direction be Tuscaloosa, or a point east thereof, to the nearest military post. Should you hear more please notify me. I should be pleased to re-enforce you if yours is the immediate section of attack.

In haste, your friend,

JNO. C. REID.

TUPELO, *May 29, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. S. D. LEE:

The time has arrived, and if I can be spared and allowed 2,000 picked men from Buford's division and a battery of artillery will attempt to cut enemy's communication in Middle Tennessee.

N. B. FORREST,
Major-General.

TUPELO, *May 29, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. S. D. LEE:

Following just received:

HEADQUARTERS JOHNSON'S BRIGADE CAVALRY,
Tuscumbia, Ala., May 28, 1864.

General FORREST:

Colonel Johnson directs me to say that the enemy's Seventeenth Army Corps, 10,000 or 12,000 infantry, cavalry, and artillery, are pressing General Roddey heavily

and have gotten him as far back as Jonesborough, this side of Courtland, Ala. They have 4,000 or 5,000 cavalry. Have forwarded dispatches to you from General Roddey asking for assistance this morning.

C. T. BARTON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Respectfully submitted.

N. B. FORREST,
Major-General.

(Forwarded to General Lee at Selma.)

TUPELO, [*May 29,*] *1864.*

Maj. Gen. S. D. LEE:

General Roddey dispatches me from near Decatur that the Seventeenth Army Corps has moved to Decatur. Four thousand cavalry and 4,000 infantry came out on 26th, skirmished two hours and a half and returned. The river fordable for large horses. Railroads all guarded by negro troops. He has not moved his troops yet to Talladega; will retain them to develop movements of enemy.

N. B. FORREST,
Major-General.

(Forwarded to General Lee at Selma.)

MAY 30, 1864.

General BRAGG,
Richmond:

I am in very great need of a division commander to command the division composed of the brigades of Cantey, Quarles, and Reynolds. Will you not aid me in securing the promotion of Brigadier-General Walthall and his assignment to me for that duty? Please bring this to the attention of the President. Favor me with an early answer.

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CLEBURNE'S DIVISION,
On Dallas Road, May 30, 1864.

Lieut. Col. T. B. ROY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: General Govan is in reserve in rear of General Gist 100 yards; Polk is in the line. General Bate thinks the line cannot be held if Polk is removed. I desire to know if I am to withdraw Polk at the hazard of losing the line. We have had no sleep to-night. The attacks at this place, though believed to be only a demonstration, are increasing in intensity and boldness.

Respectfully,

P. R. CLEBURNE,
Major-General.

GADSDEN, ALA., *May 30, 1864—8.30 p. m.*

[Col. JOHN C. REID:]

COLONEL: Scouts who left near the river on yesterday evening late report the enemy moving on the road leading from Somerville to War-

renton, Ala.; that they camped fifteen miles from Warrenton on last night. They are moving to Rome on the most direct route. Frank Blair is in command. The force is almost entirely infantry, and from 6,000 to 8,000 strong, with very large wagon train and large amount of beef-cattle. They will either move by Van Buren or this place. The force occupying Guntersville landed from boats running the river, and were in possession of the ——— at 2 o'clock yesterday evening, and two boats at the landing. The enemy will be forced near Warrenton to move either by this route to Rome or by Van Buren, and he must be at Warrenton to-night.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

TAZ. W. NEWMAN,
Major and Enrolling Officer, Third District.

SELMA, *May 30, 1864.*

General S. COOPER:

The force which drove General Roddey to Jonesborough has returned to Decatur, and was four regiments of cavalry and four of infantry, and supposed to be a diversion made by troops en route to Kingston.

S. D. LEE,
Major-General.

ATLANTA, *May 31, 1864.*

[General JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON:]

DEAR GENERAL: In company with Wayne I finished the examination to-day of the river as far as a mile below Sandtown (fifteen miles from here). There are two pontoon bridges at Baker's Ferry, but I think the point a bad selection, as there are two commanding heights within short range on the right bank of the river. Green's Ferry, two miles above, is far preferable, as the command is all in our favor, the ridge retiring on their side, so that the bank of the river "defiles" the bridge from their fire, while on our side the elevations are within short range. The two ferries are about equally distant from Villa Rica, but Green's is two miles nearer to Atlanta, and has already a small protecting battery ready for guns. Shall try to-morrow to arrange with Wayne and General Wright for the protection by artillery and infantry of the various points examined, and which, in my judgment, it is necessary to protect. Wayne fully coincides with me.

The head of the special service corps, an old acquaintance of mine, says that Sherman claims to have had 112,000 men at Chattanooga, but he only makes 105,000 of all arms. He states that their reports of losses are 13,000 in all the fights and maneuvers about Dalton, and 5,800 at Resaca. He sets down 10,000 sick, and his men report at least that number of stragglers. Their losses about Dallas he has no report of. We know them to be not less than 8,000 or 10,000 men. If these figures be true his army must be greatly diminished. Blair is coming along to relieve Sherman's garrisons and send them forward, as they were included in the 112,000. I send you this for what it is worth. Hope to get through with my business to-morrow and come up next day to explain more fully what I have done and propose to have done.*

Yours, truly,

M. LOVELL.

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* Some strictly personal matter omitted.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD ENROLLING DISTRICT,
Gadsden, Ala., May 31, 1864—1.30 p. m.

Colonel REID:

The enemy have passed Warrenton on the road in this direction. When the scouts left the enemy were coming up the mountain, thirty-five miles from here. Can't tell whether they will come by this point or go by the way of Van Buren. The force is variously estimated; my opinion is 8,000. Will write you again as they approach.

Respectfully,

T. W. NEWMAN,
Major, &c.

[SELMA, *May 31, 1864.*]

Major-General FORREST,
Tupelo:

You will at once move your disposable force to operate against the enemy in front of General Roddey, and to follow the enemy should they turn southward. It is my opinion that if the force is as Roddey represents, it is intended for Middle Alabama. Of course have the force in front of Memphis, which is now there. Chalmers will be in position as was originally ordered till the plan of enemy is more developed. Cipher dispatch received; not yet read.

S. D. LEE,
Major-General.

TUPELO, *May 31, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. S. D. LEE,
McDowell's, Ala., (Selma):

Following just received:

MOULTON, ALA., *May 29, 1864.*

On 27th large force infantry, cavalry, and artillery crossed Flint River at Redbank, near Somerville, with very large train of wagons. On 28th another large train of wagons guarded by two regiments cavalry, several of infantry, was traveling in direction of Somerville from Decatur. On 27th six regiments cavalry, four of infantry, four pieces of artillery, advanced from Decatur toward Courtland; impeded their progress as much as possible as far as Courtland. Following morning cavalry was retired in direction of Moulton and infantry toward Decatur. Last night moved my command here and attacked at daylight, fight lasting three hours; force engaged estimated at 3,000. I withdrew three miles south for position; enemy not pursuing, and is now going in direction of Somerville. * * *

RODDEY.

General Roddey thinks they are moving to the interior of the State and estimates their force at 8,000 or 9,000, half of which is mounted, and which guard about 400 wagons. Will leave here in the morning with command at daylight, via Fulton and Russellville.

N. B. FORREST,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY,
Tupelo, Miss., May 31, 1864.

Maj. WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: I have the honor of acknowledging the receipt of your favor of the 28th instant. The plan of operations, as suggested by the major-general commanding, is entirely satisfactory to me. I shall leave here

in the morning, per Russellville, Ala., with about 2,200 men, six pieces of artillery, and with ten days' rations. I shall leave Colonel Russell in command at this point with his own and Newsom's regiment and the dismounted men of the other six regiments, and with two pieces of artillery. Four companies of Russell's regiment and Kizer's scouts will be kept at Corinth. The force at these two points will number about 1,400 men. Colonel Rucker is at Oxford with three regiments and a squadron of 150 men under Capt. W. H. Forrest, in all numbering 1,500 men. These officers have been ordered to report to the major-general commanding and to receive such instructions from him as may be necessary.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. B. FORREST,
Major-General.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS.] HDQRS. HARDEE'S CORPS,
May 31, 1864.

I. The first duty of commanders upon getting into position is to throw out skirmishers to a considerable distance in advance of the main line.

II. As a rule skirmishers will be deployed at intervals of not more than five paces.

III. Skirmish lines must [not] be driven in by skirmishers of the enemy. They will retire only before a line of battle. When necessary to enable them to hold their ground against the skirmish line of the enemy they must be strengthened.

By command of Lieutenant-General Hardee:

T. B. ROY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3. HDQRS. WHEELER'S CAVALRY CORPS,
May 31, 1864.

I. Complaints having reached the major-general commanding that the families of officers and soldiers of this command, as well as other citizens, are frequently robbed of their horses, provisions, and grain by mounted men, who roam over the country falsely representing themselves as scouts detached from this command, and falsely representing that they have authority from these headquarters to impress said articles, soldiers will inform their families that no such authorities are issued from these headquarters, any purporting to be so issued being forgeries. Any such authorities granted by subordinate officers are illegal, and all parties making use thereof render themselves liable to punishment for theft.

II. Families of soldiers should endeavor to have these marauders and plunderers arrested and turned over to justice. They are, in most cases, either roving thieves or deserters.

III. All detachments from this command will invariably, when it becomes necessary to purchase supplies from citizens, either pay for them immediately or furnish such citizens with duplicate certified accounts made out as required by the army regulations, and indorsed by the commanding officer of the detachment. Should cases arise where noncommissioned officers, privates, or couriers are obliged to purchase from citizens without making immediate payment they will, in addition to the certified accounts mentioned above, leave a copy of the order under which they are traveling.

IV. Commanding officers will see that all detachments leaving their commands fully understand the spirit and object of this order.

V. In cases where citizens are trespassed upon they should first learn what troops are committing the trespass, and then report the fact to the nearest officer, who will immediately see that proper steps are taken to secure justice to the citizen and the Government. All officers are reminded that authorities for impressment emanating from any other than a department commander are illegal.

VI. All officers and men of this command are enjoined to use every exertion to have marauders approaching their camps arrested, in order that they may be brought to the most summary punishment.

By order of Major-General Wheeler:

JOHN W. LABOUISSE,
Assistant Adjutanl-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 65. } HDQRS. 1ST DIV., FORREST'S CAVALRY, *Montevallo, Ala., May 31, 1864.*

I. Lieut. J. T. Dubard, Company K, Third Regiment Mississippi Cavalry, will proceed (in obedience to orders from Major-General Lee) with the dismounted men and baggage of Gholson's brigade to Selma, where he will report to the commandant of the post. Transportation will be furnished by railroad for 142 men and 10,000 pounds of baggage.

II. Neely's brigade will move on to-morrow, eighteen miles to Columbiana, en route to Blue Mountain. On Thursday it will move to Alpine, on Friday to Munford, and on Saturday to Blue Mountain, where it will encamp. The troops will be provided with four days' rations before leaving. Forage for the brigade for each night will be forwarded by railroad to the points above indicated.

III. Colonel Neely will, in the absence of Brigadier-General Pillow, assume command of all the troops at or near Blue Mountain, and will send out scouts and pickets on all the approaches to that place. Scouts will be sent out as far as Cave Spring toward Rome, and as far as Blountsville toward Decatur. Lines of couriers will be established from each of these places to his headquarters, and all information will be forwarded promptly by railroad to these headquarters.

* * * * * * *

V. Colonel McCulloch, commanding brigade, will send a squadron on to-morrow morning to Elyton to watch the movements of the enemy, and to resist them if they should attempt to advance. Scouts will be sent forward to Blountsville to observe the movements of the enemy, and a line of couriers, for the transmission of intelligence, will be established from Blountsville to this place. Three or four wagon loads of corn will be sent with the troops to Elyton and Blountsville, and arrangements will be made for supplying them regularly from this place.

* * * * * * *

By order of Brigadier-General Chalmers:

W. A. GOODMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW HOPE CHURCH, *June 1, 1864.*

General B. BRAGG:

Since my last dispatch of May 28 our position was unchanged until to-day. To-day the enemy is moving his forces from his right to his

. We are making a corresponding movement to our right. Prisoners l the report of citizens represent his cavalry and transportation anils in a suffering condition. In every respect this army is in a healthy dition. In partial engagements it has had great advantage, and the a of all the combats amounts to a battle. Reports from several rces represent re-enforcements of 7,000 or 8,000 men on their way m Decatur, Ala., to General Sherman. They are said to be of the rcnteenth Army Corps, from the West.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 1, 1864—1 p. m.

Corps and Cavalry Commanders and Chief of Artillery:

ENERAL: The confidential circular in regard to the army changing ition and issued this morning is recalled.

y order of General Johnston:

A. P. MASON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 1, 1864.

sident DAVIS,
Richmond, Va.:

am exceedingly in want of a division commander to command a ision composed of the brigades of Cantey, Reynolds, and Quarles. lthall and Featherston have both been nominated for promotion to or-generals. If consistent with the interests of the service, please oint one or the other and order him to report to me for the command icated.

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

SELMA, *June 1, 1864.*

ieral S. COOPER:

force of enemy, estimated by Roddey at 8,000, half mounted, with wagons, moved from vicinity of Decatur toward Somerville on 27th 28th of May. Roddey thinks they [are] moving to interior of this te. Forrest, with Buford's division, moves this morning from Tupelo Russellville. Chalmers' division was at Montevallo yesterday. A ade will move to Blue Mountain to-day. My impression is the force oving to Rome.

S. D. LEE,
Major-General.

NEW HOPE CHURCH,
Paulding County, Ga., June 1, 1864.

Excellency Governor BROWN,
Milledgeville and Atlanta, Ga.:

y preoccupation must be my excuse for not communicating with sooner on movements so interesting to your State. We have moved th from Dalton to this place. The army has had many partial com- s and with great advantage to our armies. The sum of these engage-

ments amounts to a battle. The army is in the best condition and is strengthened by the State troops that you have fortunately raised and placed at my disposal for such an emergency.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Selma, Ala., June 1, 1864.

Brig. Gen. GIDEON J. PILLOW, C. S. Army,
Selma, Ala.:

GENERAL: General Chalmers declines to be relieved from the command of his division at present. You as senior officer will have charge of the cavalry for the defense of the iron and coal works. It is my wish that your brigade and Clanton's should be at Blue Mountain, and only such part of Chalmers' force as may be necessary there, the most of Chalmers' division remaining at Montevallo. I desire you to take Clanton in hand and have his men got together. I understand many of the officers have furloughed the men varying from thirty to sixty days. This must be corrected, officers arrested and brought to trial.

I am, general, yours respectfully,

S. D. LEE,
Major-General.

P. S.—General Chalmers will inform you of my instructions to him, and you will furnish him with a copy of the special order inclosed.

S. D. LEE,
Major-General.

[Inclosure.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPT. OF ALA., MISS., AND E. LA.,
No. —. } *Selma, Ala., June 1, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. G. J. Pillow, Provisional Army, C. S., as senior officer, will take command of the troops for the defense of the coal and iron works of Alabama, under special instructions communicated to him by the major-general commanding.

By command of Maj. Gen. S. D. Lee:

H. B. LEE,
Aide-de-Camp.

GENERAL ORDERS, } JUNE 1, 1864.
No. 4. }

It is forbidden to encamp troops within any inclosures or near houses, orchards, and cultivated fields, if it can possibly be avoided. It is a well ascertained fact that by far the larger portion of the depredations and pillage upon the country is committed by those connected with the wagon train, and therefore all quartermasters, wagon-masters, forage-masters, and teamsters will be severely punished for any violation. Quartermasters in charge of trains will be held to and strictly responsible for a faithful observance of this order. The burning of fence rails, the destruction of houses, and the pasturage of cattle on fields of grain, and all damages of every kind whilst amongst our own people and whilst the army is encamped in the country from which is drawn their subsistence,

are strictly forbidden, and commanding officers of every grade are urged to use every endeavor to suppress this lawless tendency to the destruction of the property of our own people which is so rife amongst the army at large.

By command of Lieutenant-General Polk:

DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, *June 2, 1864.*

General J. E. JOHNSTON:

General Polk has asked for another division commander. The returns received do not show enough troops in his corps for more than two divisions of four brigades each. If, however, there be a sufficient number of brigades for a third division assign Brigadier-General Walthall to command, and report to me, that I may nominate [him] to be major-general.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

RICHMOND, *June 2, 1864.*

General J. E. JOHNSTON:

We have the same information of the movement of A. J. Smith, Seventeenth Army Corps, to re-enforce General Sherman. They come from the Red River expedition. I trust the assistance now on way to you from S. D. Lee and Forrest will more than counterbalance. General Lee, like yourself, has had no general battle lately, but in a series of partial engagements he has greatly damaged the enemy. His army is now immediately in front of Mechanicsville confronted by Grant. Butler has been driven back by Beauregard to his intrenchments on the river, and our communications are intact. His forces are being sent by water to Grant, and we are moving to Richmond.

BRAXTON BRAGG,
General.

JUNE 2, 1864—4.40 a. m.

General L. POLK,
Commanding:

GENERAL: No tools were furnished me by the engineers for the work last night. Now that General Cantey's forces are retired to the curtain of the line, I hope you will secure for us the use of all the tools in his division. I wish your engineer officer could furnish you with a correct survey of the lines of the Army of the Mississippi for your inspection.

Yours, truly,

S. G. FRENCH,
Major-General.

TALLADEGA, *June 2, 1864—12 m.*

[General S. D. LEE:]

GENERAL: I have been to Blue Mountain and returned to this place. Information given you this morning by telegram as to the route of the enemy I am satisfied was substantially correct. I think the force was evidently overestimated, if not doubled in strength. From Van Buren

to Rome is thirty-eight instead of forty-eight miles; I have traveled the road and know it to be a good road. I think the enemy will reach there by to-morrow afternoon. We have no force at Blue Mountain, nor in advance of that point as far as I could ascertain. Colvin's regiment, Sixth Alabama, Clanton's brigade, which was thought to be there, left that place a week ago last Saturday for Army of Tennessee, and has not yet returned. Russell's regiment, thought to have been between Blue Mountain and Rome, I could not hear of at all; I sent courier forward to ascertain its whereabouts. I will move forward with the forces that come up from below. There is a very inadequate supply of forage for the number of horses coming forward. Please have orders given to have it brought forward as regularly and with as little delay as possible. The corn ought to be brought as much as practicable in the shuck, as the horses can not live on shelled corn alone. I will write to you every day by down trains.

Captain Gabbett told me at Blue Mountain that he had information through his scouts that a large portion of Patterson's regiment, Roddey's brigade, had been captured by the enemy.

Respectfully,

GID. J. PILLOW,
Brigadier-General, C. S. Army.

NEAR NEW HOPE CHURCH,
Paulding County, Ga., June 3, 1864.

General BRAXTON BRAGG,
Richmond:

Your dispatch of 2d received. I have no knowledge of any assistance now on way from S. D. Lee and Forrest. Please inform me what movements of these forces are being made. My information is that the cavalry of Mississippi is a good deal dispersed, and I suppose for the defensive. Cavalry on the rear of Sherman, this side of the Tennessee, would do him much harm at present. Affairs here unchanged.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEW HOPE CHURCH. *June 3. 1864.*

Maj. Gen. S. D. LEE,
Demopolis, Ala.:

If you can throw Chalmers and the cavalry brigade that you report as at Blue Mountain rapidly between Chattanooga and the railroad crossing of the Etowah, it may produce great results. That line is thinly guarded and Sherman's supplies deficient.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

MERIDIAN, *June 3, 1864.*
(Via Mobile. Received Richmond 4.25 4th.)

General S. COOPER:

Column which left Decatur was twenty-five miles above Gadsden on the 1st and moving to Sherman; estimated at 10,000. Could not reach it in time to strike. Column which left Memphis, estimated at 8,000, still moving east.

S. D. LEE,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 129. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Richmond June 3, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

X. Two Louisiana regiments will be detached from the brigade commanded by Brigadier-General Quarles and transferred to the brigade commanded by Brigadier- General Gibson.

* * * * * * *

By command of Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
New Hope Church, June 4, 1864—1.25 a. m.

Major-General CHEATHAM:

GENERAL: I am directed by Lieutenant-General Polk to say to you that from information received to-night from General Jackson, commanding cavalry, that he considers it unsafe for you to remove your division to-night. The order for your withdrawal from army headquarters to-night is therefore revoked. You will remain in your present position until further orders.

I am, general, &c.,

DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copy to Lieutenant-General Hardee and General Johnston.)

HEADQUARTERS,
June 4, 1864—1.30 a. m.

General W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have this moment received a staff officer from General Jackson to say that from information in his possession it would be unsafe to withdraw Cheatham from his present position to-night. I have therefore revoked the order for his removal and send you above a copy of the order issued.

I am, general, &c.,

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 4, 1864—3.30 a. m.

Brig. Gen. W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff, &c.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your note of this date asking that General Johnston be "instantly informed what is the information on which you revoked the order of General Cheatham's movement," and in reply have to say that the order for the withdrawal of General Cheatham from his position protecting the left was understood to be based upon the situation as reported by General Jackson, commanding cavalry division, who was covering the flank. At 1.30 a. m. this morning he sent me a staff officer in haste to inform me that the

enemy were in strong force on his refused line, extending from the Burnt Hickory road down to a point in front of Cheatham's right flank; that they had massed troops in the angle at that point made by that line and our front line; that they had established new batteries in that angle, from one of which they were shelling Cheatham's right, late yesterday afternoon; that working parties were distinctly heard throwing up additional works to-night, and that in his (General Jackson's) judgment it was unsafe to withdraw General Cheatham to-night or until the enemy's purposes were more fully developed. The lateness of the hour at which the information was received made it impossible to communicate with army headquarters in time to arrest the movement should it have been deemed expedient. I therefore felt warranted, in view of the condition of both flanks, to issue the order transmitted in my last note.

I am, general, &c.,

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
Near New Hope Church, Ga., June 4, 1864.

His Excellency JOSEPH E. BROWN,
Governor of Georgia:

Your letter informing me that you had organized a division of 3,000 State troops under Maj. Gen. G. W. Smith and placed at my disposal, has been received. At present the best disposition for this force seems to be the protection of the bridges and guarding the fords on the Chattahoochee leading to Atlanta. I will instruct Major-General Smith accordingly. My commissary receives orders to supply provisions. Since my telegram to you no change has taken place in the state of affairs here, beyond a gradual extension of the enemy's line to the east and a corresponding movement on our side.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

CIRCULAR.] JUNE 4, 1864.

The Army of the Mississippi will be removed to-night from its present position to Lost Mountain. Its divisions will move on three separate roads and will move by the left flank. Division commanders will leave their lines of pickets in their present positions. They will leave two or more regiments to replace their brigades in the trenches. The artillery will be removed from the front so soon as it is dark. The several brigades will be removed at 11 o'clock. The regiments left in the trenches will be removed at 1 o'clock, and the pickets and skirmishers at 3 o'clock, unless sooner relieved by the cavalry. The roads to be pursued by the several divisions will be indicated to them by the several engineers, who will act as guides. As it is of the highest importance that this movement should be conducted with success, division commanders are urged to confide the removal of their brigades and regiments to officers of the best skill and discretion.

By command of Lieutenant-General Polk:

DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS FRENCH'S DIVISION,
No. —. } *In the Field, June 4, 1864—4 p. m.*

I. Brigadier-Generals Cockrell and Sears will leave their present ne of skirmishers out in their front, under well-tried and competent fficers.

II. General Cockrell will leave Colonel Gates' or any other regiment n his line of battle, and General Sears will leave two regiments on his ne of battle, and the moment the brigades are withdrawn from the renches these three regiments will cover the whole front, Sears' regiients extending to his right until they meet Cockrell's men, who will xtend to the left a little over third of his line.

III. General Ector's brigade will move by the left flank promptly at 1 p. m., and take the road to Lost Mountain, moving by General Polk's eadquarters, and he will be followed by General Sears and then by General Cockrell. The utmost promptness and silence will be observed.

IV. The artillery will be withdrawn immediately after dark. One un will remain at General Polk's headquarters to move with Colonel Gates.

V. To prevent mistakes, it is repeated, the artillery moves at dark; rigades at 11. The regiments left in the trenches will leave at 1 'clock, and the skirmishers will be withdrawn at 3 o'clock, unless ooner relieved by the cavalry.

VI. Officers' horses will be saddled and held in readiness to deliver o the officers as they pass General Polk's headquarters, or at such ther places as the brigade commanders may direct.

VII. Colonel Young's regiment at the batteries will withdraw at 11; he sharpshooters of Sears' brigade at 1.

VIII. Colonel Gates will command the three regiments left in the renches.

S. G. FRENCH,
Major-General, Commanding.

Every man in the trenches will be in ranks with musket and equipments in hand without fail at 10 p. m., to await the movement.

S. G. F.

NEAR LOST MOUNTAIN, *June 5, 1864.*

General B. BRAGG:

In consequence of the enemy's movements to his left we have taken his position; our line nearly parallel to the Chattahoochee, more than two-thirds of it to the right of the mountain.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, &C.,
Oxford, June 5, 1864.

Maj. P. ELLIS, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: I came up from Talladega to this place to-day and shall establish my headquarters here until I hear further from the major-general. On the reception of his dispatch of the 2d, directing Chalmers' division to be kept at Montevallo, I immediately forwarded an order to Colonel Neely, commanding brigade of Chalmers' division, to stop his command at Munford, where he then was en route for this place, which

is five miles from Blue Mountain. But as he had been ordered by General Chalmers to bring his command to this place, and as General Chalmers had not furnished him with a copy of your order, placing me in command, he wrote me that he felt under obligations to obey the order which he had previously received from General Chalmers, to proceed to this place, which is ten miles above Munford. Armistead and Ball are at Blue Mountain. I have ordered Livingston with his part of a regiment, from 200 to 250 men, up from Montevallo to Blue Mountain. This is all of Clanton's brigade that I can as yet reach. I have information that Thomas, with about 375 men, left Montgomery for my headquarters to-day.

I am very desirous of hearing from the major-general relative to the suggestion in my last in reference to moving Chalmers' remaining brigade from Montevallo to Blue Mountain and the keeping of Roddey's force between Elyton and the Tennessee River in such a manner as to protect Elyton and its surroundings. If I cannot get a battery I shall feel myself very unequal to the duty of protecting this section of country from a force of any great strength. I will keep you advised by daily communication of all that transpires in my front and of all information that I can obtain of the movements of the enemy.

Respectfully,

GID. J. PILLOW,
Brigadier-General, C. S. Army.

Roddey's command is on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, where he was moved to meet late raid. Will give him a battery as soon as can have it fixed up. As soon as it is determined what is to be done with Roddey will let him know.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, June 5, 1864.

The lieutenant-general commanding desires me to say that General Jackson, of the cavalry, reports the enemy advancing on the roads over which we marched this morning. He wishes you to have your artillery placed in position, and your troops held in readiness for action.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. H. WIGFALL,
Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 6, 1864.

Major-General WHEELER,
Commanding Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: General Johnston has received your dispatch relative to guns enfilading the enemy on our right. I am directed to inform you that the engineers are constructing a battery to-night for the purpose you mention at a point near or a little above our right, but General Johnston will send an officer up to see the position you mention, and, if possible, additional guns will be sent up to relieve yours. The position you speak of may be the one at which the battery is to be constructed to-night, or it may not be.

Most respectfully,

A. P. MASON,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, June 6, 1864.

or-General HINDMAN, *Commanding Division:*

ENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding desires me to say ; you will not re-enforce the brigade you have on picket, but make evelop the strength of the enemy, if possible, before retiring.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, June 6, 1864.

or-General HINDMAN, *Commanding Division:*

ENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs me to say ; it was intended at first for General Cleburne and yourself to alter- in doing the picket duty on your front, but as General Hardee has hole division on picket, you will have to keep a brigade in your t all the time. You can keep a brigade continually on picket, or ve it as often as you please.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, June 6, 1864.

eral J. C. BROWN,
Commanding Stevenson's Division:

ENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs me to inform that the enemy are reported to be at Davis' Cross-Roads; he wishes to take every precaution to prevent him from surprising the brigade have on picket, or coming on its flank.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, June 6, 1864.

adier-General BROWN,
Commanding Division:

ENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs me to say ; you can keep any brigade of your division that you please. He does wish you to re-enforce the brigade on picket, but should the enemy ear in your front, to make him show his front, if possible, before retire. General Hindman has a brigade on picket on your right, General Stewart one on your left. The instructions to each of these, uding yours, are that they will not fight the enemy long enough to cut to pieces, but make him develop himself, if possible, without re loss on our side. He wishes me to say, also, that he has no fears eneral Pettus' brigade becoming panic-stricken.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES,
Richmond, June 7, 1864.

General J. E. JOHNSTON, *Marietta, Ga.:*

I inclose you herewith copy of a note this morning addressed to the President, which will explain itself. The object is to place before him the real condition of affairs with you. I send a copy also to General Lee.

The force in front of Lee in Virginia was composed of four corps, Sedgwick, Hancock, Warren, and Burnside commanding. Just now it is increased by about 12,000 men from Butler's force, under Baldy Smith. From this you will see the work on hand, and be able to judge better than I can what should be our policy. Grant has been so much crippled by his constant repulses (of which he sustained a very severe one yesterday) that I apprehend but little damage from him now.

Very respectfully and truly, yours,

BRAXTON BRAGG,
General.

[Inclosure.]

HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES,
Richmond, June 4, 1864.

His Excellency the PRESIDENT:

Mr. PRESIDENT: The condition of affairs in Georgia is daily becoming more serious, and though the enemy there has for a few days been quiet, I fear it is only to avail himself of heavy re-enforcements. The force under Sherman is composed as follows, viz:

(1) Palmer's corps, (2) Howard's corps—Rosecrans' old army consolidated; (3) Hooker's corps—the two from Virginia consolidated; (4) Schofield's corps, from East Tennessee; (5) Logan's corps, F. P. Blair's, Dodge's division—McPherson's command. These have been joined by (6) A. J. Smith's corps (Seventeenth), from Red River, and Maj. Gen. S. D. Lee reports another infantry corps (Sixteenth) from Red River now moving from Memphis, and that he had recalled the force ordered by him to Johnston's support to oppose its progress.

Should all these forces concentrate on the Army of Tennessee we may well apprehend disaster. As the entire available force of the Confederacy is now concentrated with our two main armies, I see no solution of this difficulty but in victory over one of the enemy's armies before the combination can be fully perfected, &c.

BRAXTON BRAGG.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 132. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, June 7, 1864.

* * * * * * *

IX. So much of paragraph XVIII, Special Orders, No. 113,* as refers to the Twenty-sixth Regiment Alabama Volunteers, is hereby revoked. Colonel O'Neal will report with his regiment to General Joseph E. Johnston, commanding Army of Tennessee, at Marietta, Ga.

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By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* See Vol. XXXVI, Part II, p. 1012.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, June 7, 1864.

Whenever this corps is placed in line of battle for the purpose of fighting, it will be the duty of commanding officers to make inquiry of any families who may be near enough the lines to be in danger, and learn if they wish to move. Those families who desire to move, and have not the means of doing so, will be furnished with wagons to transport them and their effects out of danger. The attention of commanding officers is again called to the destruction of private property, especially the wheat crop. They will use every means in [their power] to prevent it and bring to punishment any one depredating, regardless of the command to which he belongs.

By command of J. B. Hood, lieutenant-general, commanding:

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] JUNE 7, 1864.

The Army of the Mississippi will move by the right flank to the right of the Army of Tennessee. The lieutenant-general commanding directs that division commanders move their troops upon routes and to positions to be indicated by staff officers.

DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
In the Field, June 8, 1864.

General BRAXTON BRAGG:

Our scouts report the enemy extending to our right and massing on the railroad between Acworth and Big Shanty. We are moving to meet this, and our line, extended across the railroad, runs from Gilgal Church to north of the Kenesaw Mountain.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
Near Lost Mountain, June 8, 1864.

General S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General, Richmond:

GENERAL: I have received your telegram calling my attention to paragraph V, General Orders, No. 44, current series.* This army has been for the past month in the immediate presence of a powerful Federal army, engaged almost daily. The officers of the adjutant-general's department have had and still have great labor, and are performing indispensable services. Under these circumstances I respectfully sub-

* Of April 29, 1864, and reads: "General officers will report to the Adjutant and Inspector General all officers of the several staff departments, now serving in their respective commands, and will at the same time recommend for reassignment such as may be required under the provisions of this order." The order fixes the number of general staff officers, and the grade of each, allowed to the several commands in the field.

mit to the War Department that it would be cruel to these meritorious officers to put them aside at such a time, and contrary to the public interest to attempt now to reorganize any part of this army. I therefore respectfully ask to be permitted to postpone the execution of the order in question until the condition of affairs may make it easier.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

JUNE 8, 1864—11 a. m.

Colonel JACK:

I am sure General Polk is not aware that yesterday Captain Morris, engineer, ordered Captain Vinet to turn over and deliver him the tools belonging to and in the possession of my division. They are now in a wagon at your headquarters, and for the want of them I am delayed in the work on my line. I cannot understand the object of keeping those tools idle. I cannot construct my line without tools. I do not want the general worried about these matters, but I am sure he does not know that my tools are thus taken away, though I mentioned it to him this morning.

Yours, truly,

S. G. FRENCH,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
In Front of Lost Mountain, Ga., June 8, 1864—7.30 p. m.

General VAUGHAN,
Commanding Infantry:

GENERAL: My scouts report the enemy's skirmishers in connected line extending down to within half a mile of Leverett's gin-house. They passed around the right of enemy's skirmishers, and found infantry encamped in rear of the line of skirmishers. The force could not be ascertained. Drums were heard in this camp. I am satisfied it is all infantry. No force farther west or in the direction of New Hope Church. My scouts will attempt to learn the strength of the enemy, and whether their skirmish line is supported all the way down from Davis' house to the point near Leverett's gin.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, June 8, 1864—11.15 p. m.

Division commanders will draw in all their pickets to-morrow morning at daylight, and have their divisions in readiness to move by the right flank promptly at sunrise, at which time a staff officer from these headquarters will be sent to each of them. The battalions of artillery will accompany the divisions to which they are attached.

By command of J. B. Hood, lieutenant-general, commanding:

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, June 9, 1864.

TO DIVISION COMMANDERS:

The lieutenant-general commanding directs me to inform you that scouts report that the enemy are advancing in force in our front, along the railroad and the Big Shanty and the Marietta dirt road, and that he wishes you to strengthen your position as much as possible to-night without fatiguing your men too much.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Kirk's House, June 9, 1864—4.30 p. m.

Major-General FRENCH,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs that you conform your movements to those of General Loring, moving to the right. You will move your pickets, skirmishers, line of battle, reserves, artillery, ordnance and ambulance trains to the right, so that your right will unite with Loring's left, and be in order of battle when you halt.

I am, general, with much respect,

DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

This has been shown me, and I understood the order to be that I should leave my skirmishers and remove the line of battle and reserves, but nothing said about artillery.

JAS. CANTEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
In Front of Lost Mountain, Ga., June 9, 1864—10 a. m.

General VAUGHAN,
Commanding Infantry:

GENERAL: There is an army corps extending from about opposite Davis' house to a point near Leverett's gin (Twenty-third Corps). They are preparing to move, I think. I can see their skirmishers and reserves folding and packing up their blankets, &c. They are beating drums all along their lines, and are moving and falling into line along their breast-works in small squads. I see they are doubling their line of skirmishers. No skirmishers are going to the rear, hence I conclude they are not relieving those on duty.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION.
In Front of Davis' House, June 9, 1864—11 a. m.

General VAUGHAN,
Commanding Infantry:

GENERAL: The enemy is moving about one regiment of infantry out to their line of skirmishers in my front. The object of the move not yet developed.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
On General Mercer's Left, June 9, 1864—6.30 p. m.

General VAUGHAN,
Commanding Infantry:

GENERAL: My scouts observing the right of the enemy's line saw them move a force of infantry (about one division) and a brigade of cavalry toward their left from their position in front of Leverett's gin. Pickets of the enemy are in the same position, and a force (strength not known) still near Leverett's gin. It is certain they are not extending their line to the right, but rather, I think, moving to the left. The enemy is not advancing from Davis' house.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION.
On General Mercer's Left, June 9, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The enemy has gone back from Davis' house and my pickets or vedettes are at that place. Scouts are approaching their works to observe if they are moving.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 1.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE,
JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION.
In the Field, Ga., June 9, 1864.

I. Captain Gause, of the Third Regiment Texas Cavalry, who was placed in arrest to-day because of the shameful conduct of his company in the presence of the enemy, is hereby restored to his command, and the brigadier-general expresses the hope that no such disgraceful behavoir as he witnessed to-day will ever again tarnish the bright name which this truly gallant company has heretofore acquired. The disorderly manner with which the company fled from its positions upon the approach of the enemy's skirmishers was exceedingly disreputable, and had not the brigade commander, in company with officers of Lieutenant-General Hardee's staff, been present and witnessed it, he could not have believed that men whose past history is one of gallant deeds would have behaved so shamefully. It is the remembrance of their

heretofore brave and chivalrous bearing and his respect for their well-earned reputation that induces him to be thus lenient and to pass by their conduct of to-day with this simple reprimand.

II. There appears to be a growing disposition on the part of officers and men of this command to disregard orders given them on the field. Indeed, to such an extent does this fault obtain that it becomes necessary to call the attention of the command to the following instructions: Whenever a company or any portion of the command is deployed in front of the brigade it is for the purpose of fighting back or developing the strength of any advancing force of the enemy. Skirmishers must not, therefore, fall back until driven by a superior force, which cannot be until said force has been developed. Pickets are posted in front not only to give notice of the approach, but to learn also the strength of an enemy. Skirmishers and vedettes should, therefore, discontinue the habit of shooting at the first enemy they see and then running back on the reserve, but let them hold their ground and fight until driven. Picket commanders must not permit themselves to be driven in by an advancing enemy until overpowered. Officers ordered to hold any position or to accomplish any given object must do it, and if, hereafter, there should be any failure on the part of officers to do whatever is demanded of them without sufficient justification, they will promptly be arrested and charges preferred against them for cowardice and disobedience of orders.

By order of Brigadier-General Ross:

D. R. GURLEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, June 10, 1864.

Major-General HINDMAN,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: In answer to your note of 9.15 last night, I am directed by General Hood to say that he intends two of your brigades to be considered as a second line, and to be brought to the support of the first line if necessary; but at the same time he wishes the work done as indicated by Captain Coleman, so that, should it become necessary to move to the right to meet a movement of the enemy, you will have some protection for your men.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
In the Field, June 10, 1864.

Col. M. H. WRIGHT,
Ordnance Department, Atlanta, Ga.:

COLONEL: General Johnston wishes you to put the engineers and the negro laborers engaged on the fortifications of Atlanta under the orders of General Wayne, or the general commanding the Georgia State Troops, to prepare defenses on the Chattahoochee.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
On General Mercer's Left, June 10, 1864—5 a. m.

Captain SYKES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: The enemy have not retired from their position in front of Davis' house, but occupy the same ground as before their advance yesterday evening. My pickets are re-established at the posts held by them before being driven in. I have had no report this morning from my scouts on the left (or enemy's right). So far as my pickets can discover, no change has occurred in enemy's line to the left or west of Davis' house.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
In the Field, Ga., June 10, 1864—11 a. m.

Lieutenant-General HARDEE,
Commanding:

GENERAL: The enemy are advancing from their works in front of Davis' house. I have just been relieved here by General Ferguson, whose pickets are now skirmishing with the enemy. My scouts from the left report, 10.15 a. m., the enemy have been passing Ship's house three-quarters of an hour, moving to their left. About two regiments cavalry and the balance infantry and artillery.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

[JUNE 10, 1864.—For organization of the Army of the Mississippi and abstract from returns of the Army of Tennessee and Army of the Mississippi, see Part III, pp. 645, 676, 677.]

HEADQUARTERS,
In the Field, Jun 11, 1864.

General BRAXTON BRAGG:

Since the last dispatch no change has taken place in our position beyond slight extension to the right to correspond with the movements of the enemy. The enemy's forces seem to be collected around Big Shanty. Scouts inform us that he is rapidly completing the Etowah railroad bridge.

JOS. E. JOHNSTON.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, June 11, 1864—4.15 a. m.

Major-General STEWART,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs me to say that Major-General Stevenson has been ordered to relieve that portion

of your division that is in the trenches as soon as possible; and that he wishes you to have your whole division in readiness to move to the right, when a staff officer is sent to guide you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, June 11, 1864.

Major-General STEVENSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding desires you to relieve General Stewart's division in the trenches with your reserve brigades as soon as possible, so that he can move to another point.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 11, 1864—1.50 p. m.

Major-General WHEELER,
Commanding Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: The enemy seem inclined to advance on my right; if so, will you occupy the range or ridge extending to the road you are on. If not I will have to make a right angle near my headquarters to protect my right.

Respectfully,

J. B. HOOD,
Lieutenant-General.

CAMP, *near Marietta, June 11, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. S. D. LEE,
Meridian:

I respectfully urge the importance to the cause of breaking the railroad between Dalton and the Etowah. Your cavalry can do it while ours employs that of the enemy. Your troops can do no other service so valuable to the country.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

(Repeated June 14, 1864.)

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 136. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, June 11, 1864.

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XII. Capt. T. O'Hara, C. S. Infantry, will proceed without delay to Atlanta, Ga., and report to General Joseph E. Johnston, commanding, &c., for assignment to duty.

* * * * * * *

By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 12, 1864.

General BRAXTON BRAGG,
Richmond:

I have urged General S. D. Lee to send his cavalry at once to break the railroad between Dalton and the Etowah. If you agree with me in the opinion that it can at this time render no service in Mississippi to be compared with this, I suggest that you give him orders.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
June 12, 1864—1 p. m.

General POLK:

General Johnston wishes the following arrangements to go into effect at once:

Lieutenant-General Hood to be drawn out of the line, and massed on the right; Lieutenant-General Polk to extend to Hood's present right; Lieutenant-General Hardee to fill the interval thus made to Polk's left; Lieutenant-Generals Polk and Hardee to occupy their lines in the order indicated by General Johnston last evening, and well supplied with artillery, either in position or ready to be moved up. The reserve artillery will be placed on the line by arrangements to be made between Brigadier-General Shoup and the artillery officers of Lieutenant-Generals Polk and Hardee.

Very respectfully,

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

(Copies to Lieutenant-Generals Hardee and Hood and to Brigadier-General Shoup.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
In the Field, June 12, 1864—3.15 p. m.

Lieutenant-General POLK:

GENERAL: On account of the inclemency of the weather General Johnston suspends the movements of the corps ordered to-day until to-morrow.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

(Copies to Lieutenant-Generals Hardee and Hood and Brigadier-General Shoup.)

IN THE FIELD, *June 12, 1864.*

General G. W. SMITH,
Commanding Georgia State Troops:

General Johnston informs you that the enemy are pushing parties down on our right and threatening raids beyond the Chattahoochee, and he therefore wishes you to use your entire force in watching and guarding the passages of the river as high up as Roswell Factory. He also requests a report of your strength and position when your arrangements

are made. Yesterday I sent to you an order to burn the bridge near Roswell Factory; having ascertained that there was a guard of our troops at the bridge the general no longer insists on its immediate destruction, but that arrangements be made so that it can be destroyed when it can no longer be defended.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

P. S.—There is a shallow ford half a mile below the bridge on the Marietta road, not guarded. Colonel Lee is reported to have a force of 400 or 500 men and four pieces of artillery at the bridge.

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, June 12, 1864.

In compliance with instructions from General Johnston Lieutenant-General Polk's corps will to-morrow morning occupy the position now occupied by this corps. When relieved by General Polk division commanders will hold themselves in readiness to move into bivouac, by the right flank, the point to be indicated by staff officers sent to them from these headquarters.

By command of J. B. Hood, lieutenant-general, commanding:

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
In the Field, Ga., June 12, 1864—midnight.

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The advance of my pickets has advanced to Mr. Orr's, half a mile in front of Davis' house, from where the enemy's breast-works can be seen. No enemy can be seen or heard and no light visible along their works. The picket officer thinks the enemy have retired. I have sent a staff officer to take pickets forward and endeavor to reach their works and ascertain if they have certainly moved. It is from this position that I observed their works and movements this morning.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 10. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, near Kenesaw Mountain, June 12, 1864.

I. The batteries and battalions of light artillery of the Army of the Mississippi are temporarily assigned for service as follows:

First. Barry's, Cowan's, and Bouanchaud's batteries, commanded by Major Myrick, to division commanded by Maj. Gen. W. W. Loring.

Second. Guibor's, Hoskins', and Ward's batteries, commanded by Major Storrs, to division commanded by Maj. Gen. S. G. French.

Third. Selden's, Tarrant's, and Yates' batteries, commanded by Major Preston, to division commanded by Brigadier-General Cantey.

II. From the commencement of an engagement to its close the battalion will be under the control and management of the division commander.

III. When a change of position or march is to be made the division commanders will communicate to the battalion commanders the time and direction of the movement, and point of destination if known; but the batteries will be moved from their positions and governed on the march by orders from the commanding officer of artillery, and be subject to his orders until they are placed in position again and it becomes necessary for orders for action to be given, which will be given by the division commanders through the battalion commanders, when practicable, otherwise directly to the commanders of the batteries, sections, or pieces as the case may be.

IV. The drill, discipline, equipment, and administration of the artillery of this army are under the control and management of its commanding officer. The regular returns and reports, and such others as he may call for, will be made directly to him by the battalion commanders and subordinate officers.

V. Battalion commanders will furnish for the information of the division commanders of the divisions to which they may be assigned any reports they may call for.

VI. Positions for the artillery on line of battle will be designated by the division commanders.

By command of Lieutenant-General Polk:

DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
June 13, 1864—7 p. m.

General BRAXTON BRAGG,
Richmond:

I earnestly suggest that Major-General Forrest be ordered to take such parts as he may select of the commands of Pillow, Chalmers, and Roddey, all in Eastern Alabama, and operate on the enemy's rear between his army and Dalton.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

JUNE 13, 1864—9.50 a. m.

Lieutenant-General POLK:

GENERAL: You will do me a favor by giving me the benefit of your opinion on the subject of the mode of occupying our intrenchments to the best advantage. It is important that we should keep in our works only the number of men necessary to hold them, that we may have a strong movable force. For the line you now occupy how many men, on an average, would be necessary for each hundred yards, and how many guns for the front? I respectfully suggest that your artillery officer and Brigadier-General Shoup together examine the line from your right to General Hood's to determine what number of guns can be advantageously placed on it.

Very respectfully,

J. E. JOHNSTON.

JUNE 13, 1864—12.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-General POLK,
Commanding Army of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: General Hood has just written to me—

The distance from Hindman's right to Stevenson's left is about one mile and a half, and the position and works very strong. The strength can be increased by additional artillery; with this addition, I think, 5,000 men can hold it against any force of the enemy, and 6,000 would allow reserves at certain points on the line.

Very respectfully and truly,

J. E. JOHNSTON.

JUNE 13, 1864—1.30 p. m.

General J. E. JOHNSTON:

GENERAL: I have had a conference with my division commanders, and have arrived at the conclusion that I could, in case of an attack on us by the enemy, hold the line now occupied by my command by a fraction more than one-third of its whole force, say 5,000 men. That presumes that the other two-thirds are out of the trenches in the rear of the line and held ready to be employed either to support the right or the left or to be used to support the front line should it be attacked. I am in receipt of your note from General Hood and perceive that he makes about the same estimate. I will call this evening and see you.

Yours, respectfully,

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
In the Field, June 13, 1864.

General POLK:

GENERAL: General Johnston directs that the Army of the Mississippi, resting its left at the angle made by its present position and the new line marked out by the engineers, will be extended to the right so as to occupy in addition the trenches now held by Stevenson's and Hindman's divisions, Hood's corps, the infantry in single rank, with such reserves as may be necessary. Brigadier-General Shoup will supply from the reserve artillery such guns as he may find necessary to add to the artillery on this front. Hood's corps will be drawn out of the line and massed on the right of its present (Polk's new) line, and will be held in reserve. The movement will commence as early as possible to-morrow morning. Lieutenant-General Hood will inform Lieutenant-General Polk of the hour at which he will be ready to move.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. W. MACKALL,
Chief of Staff.

(Copies to Lieutenant-Generals Hood and Hardee at 8 p. m., and to Brigadier-General Shoup at 7 p. m.)

JUNE 13, 1864—9 p. m.

Lieutenant-General HOOD, *Commanding Corps:*

GENERAL: I am in receipt of your note of this evening and shall move my troops as suggested. The movement will be commenced promptly at daylight, but as I have some changes to make along my line I shall not be able to relieve you until shortly thereafter.

Respectfully, &c.,

L. POLK,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, June 13, 1864.

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs me to say that this corps will be relieved early to-morrow morning by Lieutenant-General Polk's corps. General Polk will move his command in rear of the trenches until his right reaches Hindman's right, when he will move into your position, and you will move out, keeping out of view of the enemy as much as possible. A staff officer will be sent to you to conduct your command to where it is to be placed in bivouac.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(To division commanders.)

MARIETTA, *June 13, 1864.*

His Excellency President DAVIS, *Richmond:*

I am informed that General Chalmers has about 4,500 men between Montevallo and Blue Mountain, General Pillow about 2,000 and in the same vicinity, and General Roddey about 2,500 in the Tennessee Valley. There is no force now threatening the front which these troops guard. I respectfully suggest that General Buford be left in charge of his division of Forrest's troops, now in North Mississippi, and that General Forrest be ordered to take command of his other division under Chalmers and so much of the force of Pillow and Roddey as he may make available, and operate on the enemy's communications from this to Chattanooga.

L. POLK.

[Indorsement.]

I concur in the above.

W. J. HARDEE,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
June 13, 1864.

Lieut. Col. H. OLADOWSKI, *Chief of Ordnance:*

COLONEL: Brigadier-General Jackson, commanding cavalry division, reports through Lieutenant-General Polk, commanding Army of the Mississippi.*

Respectfully,

KINLOCH FALCONER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* This in reply to inquiry whether Jackson's division was under Wheeler's command.

CIRCULAR.] JUNE 13, 1864—9.30 p. m.

The lieutenant-general commanding directs that the Army of the Mississippi, resting its left at the angle made by its present position and the new line marked out by the engineers, will be extended to the right so as to occupy in addition the trenches now held by Stevenson's and Hindman's divisions, Hood's corps, the infantry in single rank, with such reserves as may be necessary. The division of Major-General French will constitute the left of the line, his left resting on the angle indicated. The division of Brigadier-General Cantey will move by the right flank and form on French's right. The division of Major-General Loring will move by the right flank, and extend from Cantey's right to the point occupied by Hindman's right. The skirmishers in front of Loring's and French's present positions will not be removed until further orders. The batteries to the right of the intersection of the old and new lines will remain in their present positions; those to the left of that intersection will be moved to the right and placed in position as indicated by the commanding officer of artillery. The movement will commence promptly at daylight in the morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARIETTA, *June 14, 1864.*

His Excellency JEFFERSON DAVIS:

The army and the country this morning had the calamity to lose Lieutenant-General Polk, who fell by a cannon-shot directed at one of our batteries.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

MARIETTA, *June 14, 1864.*

General BRAGG:

Incessant rain for several days has probably prevented movement by the enemy. He is fortified about a mile in our front. Weather fair this morning.

JOS. E. JOHNSTON.

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION,
June 14, 1864—7 a. m.

General J. E. JOHNSTON,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: Your communication of 6.15 p. m. yesterday received last night. I start Harvey in an hour, uniting his party and Lieutenant Baker's Texas scouts, numbering in all about seventy-five men; Harvey the senior. He will pass below Rome, crossing the Coosa at Quinn's Mill, up the west bank of Oostenaula and strike the railroad between Kingston and Resaca. He will divide his party into two or three squads when in striking distance of the road; will operate quietly; endeavor to catch trains; cutting telegraph line and destroying any small bridges, &c. He will remain in that section as long as he can accomplish anything, changing his position twenty or thirty miles every day or two. He is confident of success. Had thought the matter over before I men-

tioned it to him; is glad of the opportunity and anxious to operate in that way. His whole heart is in it. I think that he will be successful. I hope so.

With high respect, your obedient servant,

W. H. JACKSON,
Brigadier-General.

JUNE 14, 1864—1.40 p. m.

Major-General WHEELER,
Commanding Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: I wish you would find out what the enemy have on the Alabama road. From the top of Kenesaw Mountain his main line seems to extend about a mile and a half east of railroad, and turns to the left. He has his wagons near Big Shanty.

Respectfully,

J. B. HOOD,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FRENCH'S DIVISION,
June 14, 1864—5 p. m.

General COCKRELL:

I have been ordered to inform you that General Loring may need your services on the right of his line. You will therefore be in readiness to move promptly if called for. I hope, however, you will not be called to move; but be ready with your brigade.

S. G. FRENCH,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 2. } HDQRS. ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
In the Field, June 14, 1864.

Comrades, you are called to mourn your first captain, your oldest companion in arms. Lieutenant-General Polk fell to-day at the outpost of this army, the army he raised and commanded, in all of whose trials he shared, to all of whose victories he contributed. In this distinguished leader we have lost the most courteous of gentlemen, the most gallant of soldiers. The Christian patriot soldier has neither lived nor died in vain. His example is before you; his mantle rests with you.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
June 14, 1864.

I. Maj. Gen. W. W. Loring assumes command of the Army of the Mississippi.

II. The general staff of the army as heretofore announced in orders will be continued on duty.

III. In assuming command of this army the major-general commanding cannot refrain from an expression of deep regret at the untimely and unexpected death of its late commander, and shares in

common with all officers and men of the command grief at the loss of the patriot general, the memory of whose valor and virtue will be long cherished by his troops.

By command of Major-General Loring:

DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 139. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Richmond, June 15, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

XIX. The five companies of Napier's battalion and the five companies of Cox's battalion, Tennessee Cavalry, will constitute the Tenth Regiment Tennessee Cavalry.

* * * * * * *

By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR KENESAW MOUNTAIN,
June 16, 1864—7.30 a. m.

General BRAGG:

Since my last dispatch the enemy has, as usual, been approaching by fortifying. I can find no mode of preventing this. I repeat the suggestion that the cavalry in Alabama be put in the enemy's rear.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

JUNE 16, 1864.

[Maj. Gen. S. G. FRENCH:]

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires that Cockrell's brigade be held in its present position in order to re-enforce General Hardee should it become necessary, in which event General Johnston will re-enforce you if pressed.

T. M. JACK,
Chief of Staff.

MARIETTA, *June 16, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. S. D. LEE:

Your dispatch received but not deciphered. The troops near Blue Mountain could render great service if employed as I proposed and move promptly.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

NEAR MARIETTA, GA., *June 16, 1864—9 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. SAMUEL JONES,
Charleston, S. C.:

The reserves are under the control of General Cobb. It is not in my power to send you aid. The enemy, within gunshot, is intrenched on my whole front.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

HEADQUARTERS,
In the Field, June 17, 1864.

Major-General FRENCH,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding wishes you to order all the pioneers of your command not at work on the lines to report to Major Presstman or Captain Morris, on the Burnt Hickory and Marietta road, at the foot of Kenesaw Mountain. They should take their tools and be accompanied by one of my engineers.

Respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

T. M. JACK,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, June 17, 1864—10.50 p. m.

Maj. Gen. A. P. STEWART,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs that you will put your division in motion to-morrow morning at 4 o'clock, by the left flank, following General Hindman. You will move only with your ambulances. The ordnance wagons will be turned to the left on arriving at the Big Shanty and Marietta road, and go into park at the base of Kenesaw Mountain, on the south side. The artillery will move under the direction of Colonel Beckham. You will withdraw your skirmish line and have your troops in rear of the ridge they are now on before daylight, so that the enemy may not see them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, June 17, 1864—10.45 p. m.

Maj. Gen. C. L. STEVENSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs that you put your command in motion to-morrow morning at 3 o'clock, by the left flank, moving across the railroad at the woodshed, where one of his staff officers will join you and direct you where to proceed with your command. You will leave your skirmishers in position and move only with your ambulances. The ordnance wagons will turn to the left on arriving at the Big Shanty and Marietta road, and go into park at the base of Kenesaw Mountain, on the south side. The artillery will move under directions of Colonel Beckham.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, June 17, 1864—10.50 p. m.

Major-General HINDMAN,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs that you will put your division in motion to-morrow morning at 3 o'clock, by the left

flank, following General Stevenson. You will move only with your ambulances. The ordnance wagons will be turned to the left on arriving at the Big Shanty and Marietta road, and go into park at the base of Kenesaw Mountain, on the south side. The artillery will move under the direction of Colonel Beckham. You will leave your skirmish line in position and have your troops in rear of the ridge they are now on before daylight, so that the enemy may not see them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
Widow Green's House, Ga., June 17, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Captain SYKES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I still occupy the position in which you left me. The enemy appear to be moving to my left, as if to get between me and Lost Mountain. Two pieces of artillery, in position on the bald hill we were looking at this morning, are shelling us, but without damage.

I am, captain. very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
Widow Green's House. Ga., June 17 1864—10.30 a. m.

Captain SYKES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: Another column (one or two regiments strong) has just retired from my front in the same direction taken by the force that withdrew while General Jackson was with me. My skirmishers on the left are sharpshooting rapidly. Occasional firing on the right near the road leading to Gilgal Church.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
Anderson's Steam-mill, Ga., June 17, 1864—1 p. m.

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: I held my position on the hill by Widow Green's until the Yankee infantry charged in heavy column upon my front, with line extending clear across those two forty-acre fields. My artillery and small-arms played on them until their column came up within 200 yards. My men and cannoneers stood most gallantly and damaged the enemy seriously. My loss is very slight, I think. They intercepted the messenger from the mounted squadron on my left, and a heavy column of infantry came in behind me and shot down some of my horse holders. My command moved off without further confusion, while the Third

Texas held in check the force pressing my flanks and rear. I am now at Anderson's Mill, all right. Armstrong's battery here. Please let me hear where you desire my line permanently established.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

JUNE 18, 1864—10.30 a. m.

General Stewart's division is being put into position in rear of the angle formed by Hardee's right and French's left. He will support that angle if it is attacked.

Respectfully,

W. W. MACKALL.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 18, 1864.

General FRENCH,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: First. Artillery moves at dark, and is sent behind the mountain. Second. Troops march at 10 o'clock. Third. One regiment of each brigade remains in trenches until the brigade has marched out and is well under way. Skirmishers remain until 2 o'clock. It will be necessary for you to march up the mountain in single rank and meet Cantey, who marches in same order. Your left will rest on the road immediately at the foot of the mountain, where I and you were when you ascended the mountain.

Respectfully,

W. W. LORING,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Meridian, Miss., June 18, 1864.

Brig. Gen. GIDEON J. PILLOW,
Commanding Cavalry, Oxford, Ala.:

GENERAL: In reply to your letter upon the subject, I am instructed by General Lee to say that his telegram of the 12th instant was intended as a suggestion, and that you are authorized to dispose of the troops under your orders as you may think best.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. ELLIS, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

KENESAW MOUNTAIN, *June 19, 1864.*

General BRAGG:

We have shifted our position to Kenesaw Mountain. The enemy has been moving his forces to his right.

JOS. E. JOHNSTON.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, June 19, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Generals HINDMAN and STEVENSON:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs me to say hat he has been notified by General Johnston that this corps may be alled on to move to the left early to-morrow morning or some time dur- ng the day, and that he wishes you to arrange your working details, o that the men may not be fatigued more than possibly can be helped, olding your command at the same time in readiness to move whenever alled on to do so.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SAND MOUNTAIN, *June 19, 1864.*

Maj. E. S. BURFORD:

On the 16th I left the vicinity of Bridgeport; have come down the river some forty miles. I find more vigilance on the river than ever before. A chain picket is established, it seems, as far down as Gun- tersville. They are thought to be building a bridge opposite Gunters- ville.

I am, yours, truly,

J. C. A. LOWRY.

P. S.—No enemy on this side the river as far up as Bridgeport.

J. C. A. L.

CAMP, *Atlanta, Ga., June 19, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. W. W. LORING,
Commanding Army of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: Recent changes seem to render it proper on my part to equest an assignment to the command of a division of the army under our command. It may not have escaped your notice that I belong irtually to that army, and that at various times I have commanded nany of the troops composing it. I explained personally to some extent he peculiar circumstances by which I am surrounded, especially that I m awaiting orders for a service which is not in accordance with my vishes, and to which I may now add from the lapse of time since com- nunication was made to the President on the subject, I am led to infer ther assignment may have already been made.

Please find inclosed copies of Special Orders, Nos. 95* and 113,† dated Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Richmond, Va., April 23 and May 16, 1864. The last (No. 113) was issued under the expectation that I should be assigned to duty with this army.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

DANIEL RUGGLES,
Brigadier-General.

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* See Vol. XXXII, Part III, p. 811.
† See p. 719.

Armament and ammunition report of the Army of Tennessee, commanded by General Joseph E. Johnston, for the week ending June 19, 1864.

	Hardee's corps.	Hood's corps.	Wheeler's corps (cavalry).	Army of the Mississippi.	Total.
Regiments in command	80	a59	a24	48	211
Armament.					
Small arms:					
Caliber .69	1,853	1,909	317	1,290	5,369
Caliber .58 and .57	11,420	6,141	2,291	7,245	27,197
Caliber .70		64			64
Caliber .54	2,967	6,207	2,383	4,284	15,841
Caliber .52			779		779
Caliber .56			4		4
Caliber .44	29				29
Caliber .37			6		6
Caliber .51			20		20
Spencer rifles			58		58
Whitworth rifles		3		23	26
Total	16,269	14,224	5,858	12,842	49,193
Pistols:					
Navy			1,673		1,673
Army			1,248		1,248
Total			2,921		2,921
Ammunition.					
Rounds in cartridge-boxes of men	650,888	571,621	196,349	513,780	1,932,638
In wagons:					
Caliber .70		2,550			2,550
Caliber .69	74,950	105,891	11,930	59,070	250,941
Caliber .58 and .57	305,446	238,448	72,225	277,638	893,757
Caliber .56			2,840		2,840
Caliber .54	105,740	247,908	100,720	171,625	625,993
Caliber .52			3,500		3,500
Caliber .37			630		630
Caliber .44	1,010				1,010
Whitworth		173		3,140	3,313
Total	1,138,034	1,154,040	388,194	1,025,253	3,705,521
Ordnance wagons	75	63	29	56	223
Unarmed men		76	283		359

a And two battalions. *b* And four battalions.

H. OLADOWSKI,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS, &C.,
Wiley's House, June 20, 1864.

Major-General FRENCH,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: I got your note and sent at once to Captain Morris to send your company to you. I shall examine closely the necessity of loaning you the other two engineer companies. Like yourself, they too are urgent for more tools, and Featherston is more exposed than any other, and Walthall equally with you. As soon as the enemy establish their batteries I am looking for them to open at any moment on our right. Hurry up the defenses along your line. I am going to the right, and come your way.

Respectfully,

W. W. LORING,
Major-General.

MERIDIAN, MISS., *June 20, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. S. D. LEE,
Columbus, Miss.:

General Pillow wishes General Johnston to engage the enemy's cavalry on Thursday and Friday to assist his operations.

P. ELLIS, JR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
Cheney's House, Ga., June 20, 1864—11.25.

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The Yankee cavalry are now at the bridge on Powder Springs road, fighting my pickets. Colonel Jones, with his regiment, is there by this time. The bridge is three miles from this place. All my scouts were driven out before the cavalry and could not pass behind them for the high water. Every creek is swimming and the fields and woods very boggy. Lieutenant McClatchey, with scouts, is on the Powder Springs and Atlanta road watching them. He was driven from Powder Springs this morning. Nothing but cavalry has been seen by my scout. They advanced on three roads, with line dismounted skirmishers flanking through woods on either side. I have directed some scouts to swim the creek between Manning's Mill and the bridge on this road and get in rear of their advance. I think they have infantry following in rear of the cavalry. I will move to meet the cavalry at the bridge at once.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
June 21, 1864.

General B. BRAGG,
Richmond:

The situation is not essentially changed since my last dispatch. The enemy are apparently strengthening and extending their right on a line running generally north and south. On our right Wheeler yesterday, with 1;100 cavalry from Allen's, Anderson's, and Williams' brigades, Harrison's regiment, and a battery of artillery, attacked Garrard's division of cavalry; drove it from the field, killing 30 or 40, capturing as many more. The continued heavy rain has made the roads almost impassable. Military operations off them next to impossible.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

HEADQUARTERS, &C.,
Gadsden, Ala., June 21, 1864.

[General S. D. LEE:]

GENERAL: The rain continues to pour and I find myself more delayed than I anticipated. The streams are so swollen that I am compelled to ferry many that are usually at this season of the year very nearly dry. This draws so heavily on my already short rations that when I reach Blue Pond, twenty-five miles farther on, I shall be compelled to send

back with my small train a considerable portion of the force that I expected to carry with me. I shall have to reduce my force to about 1,000 men in order to go on. I shall sift the command and retain only the best mounted and most effective. I fear I shall be detained here until to-morrow in order to get my train across and up to this place. Armistead is across, Neely crosses above, and my wagons below, but they not only have to ferry the river Coosa but smaller streams. I shall take no vehicles, except two ambulances, beyond Blue Pond.

Respectfully,

GID. J. PILLOW,
Brigadier-General, &c.

JUNE 21, 1864—8 a. m.

Major-General WHEELER:

GENERAL: I inclose a report* in relation to the enemy's left, in the hope that it offers such an opportunity as that which you used so well yesterday. Please examine. It has been necessary to remove General Hood's troops, so that I must depend on you to hold the right. General Hood's intrenchments are vacant. Would it be well to put one of your brigades into them now? If the cavalry mentioned in the report is exposed so that you can act against it, the occupation of the intrenchments might be postponed. I expected Humes to return to you yesterday, but General Jackson took him on a long expedition. I believe, however, that their main cavalry force is on Jackson's front. I want to put a reserve of a brigade during the day in rear of the gap in Kenesaw, and shall be obliged to draw on you for it.

Respectfully, &c.,

J. E. JOHNSTON.

HEADQUARTERS,
In the Field, June 21, 1864.

Major SANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: Be so kind as to assure the major-general commanding that we are duly sensible of the weakness of our line, and in our anxiety have labored assiduously to impress upon my officers the necessity of vigilance and energy. Inspecting officers are not probably aware of, or disregard, the difficulties under which we labor. Our line was long, the men being deployed at wide intervals, in single rank, over an exceedingly difficult, precipitous, and rocky country. Our wagon of tools was ordered to division headquarters, and we were unfortunate in getting but a portion of them. We had no axes until late in the afternoon, and the men were not able to use them until late in the evening. Men cannot work upon the front crest or slope except at night. Officers and men are greatly fatigued, and in a great measure disabled through want of rest. Our skirmish line is very long and heavy, and its duties wearing upon the men. Our list of casualties indicates the danger of the position. I had three staff officers upon the line all day yesterday, and they assure me the men worked faithfully to the extent of the tools we had and when practicable positions could be found. Our line was too long for heavy work. We were taxed beyond our abilities. The movement to the left last night was effected by 2 o'clock this morning. But little work has been done upon the new positions, not enough to protect the

* Not found.

men in exposed places. Our tools are, however, all employed, and we trust, with the additional strength given to our line, to have it as well protected as the nature of the ground will admit, and without unnecessary delay.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. W. SEARS,
Brigadier-General.

MARIETTA, *June 22, 1864.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG:

I respectfully apply for the assignment of Lieut. Gen. R. S. Ewell to this army.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 22, 1864—9 p. m.

Major-General FRENCH,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: From the information received this evening the major-general commanding does not think that your reserves will be needed. You can therefore dispose your troops as before.

I am, general, very respectfully,

D. WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR DECATUR, *June 22, 1864.*

Major-General LEE,
Meridian, Miss.:

GENERAL: The enemy are moving into Decatur in considerable force; some of them are represented to be 100-days' men and others old troops from the Mississippi army. It is believed that another re-enforcement will leave Decatur for Georgia, going the same route traveled by General Blair. One mounted regiment has been scouting as low down as Florence on the north side of the river, and has just returned. There seems to be a considerable number of troops moving all the time toward Georgia; they only stay a short time, generally stopping at Huntsville and Decatur.

Respectfully,

P. D. RODDEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
Shaw's House, Ga., June 22, 1864—3.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: Your dispatch of 2.30 p. m. just received. I am in position to obtain the information desired. My impression is that there is a considerable force of infantry advancing in my front, but I have not yet felt them, and have no means of judging except from the statements of the colonel commanding force from Humes' division, who was driven

from Cheney's before I came out. Two regiments Federal cavalry have moved past my position on the road from Cheney's to Powder Springs. I gave notice of their move to General Armstrong, and have just received a courier informing me that he is moving to meet them. If he attacks vigorously on that road we shall compel the force at Cheney's to develop itself. Their skirmish line is slowly and cautiously advancing upon my position.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
Shaw's House, Ga., June 22, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The enemy is not extending his lines to the right (my left). The force of infantry in my front is checked, but sufficiently far in front of Cheney's house to enable a column to move down the Marietta road from there without my discovering it. I have sent scouts in to my right, with instructions to get within sight of the road from Cheney's to Marietta, and report if any such movement is in progress. I shall be able to let you know definitely in a very short time.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
Shaw's House, Ga., June 22, 1864—6.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The enemy are passing from Cheney's house on the Marietta road. You mistake when you suppose the force here to be cavalry; it is infantry. Three regiments of cavalry passed toward the bridge on the Powder Springs road, but did not halt here. I have sent three couriers and one staff officer to inform General Armstrong of the enemy's position and requesting him to attack them and I would charge the enemy in my front. He replied that the enemy were in Powder Springs and at the bridge, and did not think it prudent to move to my assistance here. I have ceased to expect him. The two regiments of Humes' division have been relieved as you directed and have gone. The enemy's cavalry do not and cannot run over my command.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
Shaw's House, Ga., June 22, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: There is one brigade Yankee infantry at Cheney's house. My scouts have been on the road leading from Cheney's to Marietta and find that their line does not connect with the infantry on their left.

One brigade of three regiments passed down on the road from Cheney's toward Ferguson's before night. Enemy's cavalry (two or three regiments) are on the right of the infantry at Cheney's and in front of Armstrong. The infantry at Cheney's are making temporary works of rails and have a battery in position just west of the house. My skirmishers are so deployed as to prevent their passing the Powder Springs road and there is no other that they can go in that direction. They came with a rush until they struck my line this evening. There they halted. I am observing them closely with my scouts on right and left. Their battery disabled one of my rifle pieces the second shot. I will worry them in the morning.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *June 23, 1864.*

General J. E. JOHNSTON, *Marietta, Ga.:*

Major-General Stewart has this day been appointed lieutenant-general to command the corps recently commanded by Lieutenant-General Polk.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

HEADQUARTERS,
On the Bell's Ferry Road, June 23, 1864—6 p. m.

Major-General LORING, *Commanding, &c.:*

The enemy are advancing in force on the Bell's Ferry road. They are on both sides of the road, but principally west of it. This is the report of Major Standifer, who went to the front with two companies of the Twelfth Louisiana to reconnoiter. They are now near our picket-line and shelling our line here. The cavalry on our right is very thin in the trenches, not enough, I think, to do much good.

Very respectfully,

W. S. FEATHERSTON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

General Johnston refers this paper to you [Wheeler]. Your attention is asked to the statement that your line is very thin in the intrenchments. You know best how you can hold. It is only important that you should hold.

Respectfully,

W. W. MACKALL.

HEADQUARTERS LORING'S DIVISION,
June 23, 1864—6.05 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel JACK, *Chief of Staff:*

General Scott has this moment reported by a staff officer that the enemy are advancing down the Bell's Ferry road in heavy column; now fixing a new battery down the road.

Respectfully,

W. S. FEATHERSTON,
Brigadier-General.

[Indorsement.]

Major-General FRENCH,
Commanding Division:

Forwarded for information.

General Loring desires you to hold yourself and command in readiness, as you may be called on for assistance.

D. WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Meridian, Miss., June 23, 1864.

Brig. Gen. GIDEON J. PILLOW,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: General Lee received your telegram from Gadsden, requesting him to make a demonstration upon Rome, Ga., and in reply thereto directs me to say that it is impossible for him to do so, as the whole of his force is now required in Mississippi, to meet several heavy raids which are now threatened by the enemy. A. J. Smith is reported to have a large force at Memphis, preparing to move, and a force is also reported to be collecting at Vicksburg. Under these circumstances it is necessary that all his available force should be concentrated to meet the enemy. The general has ordered rations and forage to be collected at Blue Mountain and Oxford for your command.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JUNE 24, 1864.

General BRAXTON BRAGG,
Richmond:

Lieutenant-General Hood, on our left, reports that, being attacked on the afternoon of the 22d, he drove back the enemy, taking one entire line of his breast-works. The pursuit was stopped by exposure to fire of fixed batteries. Stevenson's division mainly engaged; Hindman's slightly. Brisk skirmishing on Hardee's front much of the day yesterday, and a good deal of cannonading on Loring's.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

MARIETTA, *June 24, 1864.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG:

Generals Hardee and Cheatham recommend the promotion of Colonel John C. Carter, Thirty-eighth Tennessee, to Wright's brigade, regarding General Wright physically disqualified. Carter has commanded the brigade gallantly and well.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

JUNE 24, 1864.

Maj. Gen. S. D. LEE, *Meridian:*

The President has directed me to order General Pillow to return to your department. I am unable to do so, not knowing to what point you sent him. I make this communication that you may give him orders.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 147. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Richmond, June 24, 1864.*

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XI. The Fifty-fourth Regiment Alabama Volunteers, of Col. Thomas M. Scott's brigade, of Loring's division, is transferred to Brig. Gen. Alpheus Baker's brigade, of Stewart's division, Army of Tennessee.

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XXIII. The Twenty-fifth Georgia Battalion (provost guard), commanded by Lieut. Col. G. W. Lee, is disbanded. The men liable to conscription will be turned over to the nearest enrolling officer, and those liable to enrollment in the reserve force will be turned over to Maj. Gen. Howell Cobb, commanding reserves.

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By command of the Secretary of War:

SAML. W. MELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS, *In the Field, June 24, 1864.*

I. It is a common practice with the enemy to drive in our skirmishers for the purpose of intrenching themselves. It is easy to discover their intentions, as they always halt before coming up to our line of battle, when they drive our men in for this purpose. Whenever it is known that it is their intention to intrench themselves, division commanders will, co-operating with each other, re-enforce and re-establish their skirmish line in its former position.

II. During an engagement if one division is pressed by the enemy, it is incumbent upon other division commanders, if they can so do, to give assistance promptly, without waiting for orders from the corps commander, as the tide of battle might be turned while time is consumed in finding him. The above instructions refer more particularly to when we are acting on the defensive.

By command of J. B. Hood, lieutenant-general, commanding:

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FRENCH'S DIVISION, *June 25, 1864.*

Major-General ECTOR, *Commanding Brigade:*

GENERAL: Have you heard from your pickets? If not, send out and ascertain.

By command of Major-General French:

D. W. SANDERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[JUNE 25, 1864.]

General FRENCH:

GENERAL: My vedettes have had to move back a little. Some Cheatham's pickets have given back on the left, and even when they join me are not quite as far advanced as they have been. Gist's pickets still farther to the left, I am told, have been driven entirely in. From present indications, as Cheatham's pickets give way on my left, mine will have to retire to the right, down the branch. No force from my front can drive my main picket-line. I have sent Captain Todhunter to see General Cheatham. It would be well for Colonel Barry and myself to meet you to-night and confer. I will send for Colonel Barry to come to my headquarters, and if you desire it we can go to your headquarters or you could meet us here.

Very truly,

M. D. ECTOR,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
Shaw's House, Ga., June 25, 1864—2.15 p. m.

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: Dispatch from General Johnston just received, asking for more definite information than was contained in my dispatch of 7.30 a. m. I was not satisfied as to the character of the force in my front this morning and was unwilling to send a dispatch to you, which might cause General Johnston to withdraw a part of his infantry from an important point, and hence could not be more definite. The enemy has appeared all the time to be infantry, but as they advanced on my position so very cautiously, I concluded that possibly it might be dismounted cavalry, and as I was in a position to discover any move they might make in the direction of Powder Springs, I thought it best to wait until I could state positively. They have infantry advancing on me, but it is impossible for me to tell the force. Their line of skirmishers is at least one mile in length. Everything indicates that they have at least a brigade or division in my front. They are not extending farther to the right than was mentioned in my last dispatch.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 148. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, June 25, 1864.

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XVIII. Maj. D. Trueheart, artillery, Provisional Army, C. S., is relieved from duty in the District of the Gulf, and will report to General J. E. Johnston, commanding Army of Tennessee, for assignment.

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By command of the Secretary of War:

SAML. W. MELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-*General.*

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
In the Field, June 25, 1864.

General Johnston has observed in the daily newspapers published statistical tables of our losses during specific periods, thus placing such information in a convenient form for the use of our enemies. He desires, therefore, in future, that corps commanders will prevent, as far as possible, such publications.

By command of General Johnston:

A. P. MASON,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Armament and ammunition report of the Army of Tennessee, commanded by General Joseph E. Johnston, for the week ending June 25, 1864.

	Hardee's corps.	Hood's corps.	Wheeler's cavalry.	Army of the Mississippi.	Total.
Regiments in command	80	a59	a33	52	b224
Armament.					
Small arms:					
Caliber .69	1,527	1,694	238	839	4,298
Caliber .70	.....	28	.....	.....	28
Caliber .58 and .57	10,768	5,704	2,630	7,141	26,243
Caliber .54	2,455	4,715	2,832	4,065	14,067
Caliber .52	.....	.....	855	.....	855
Caliber .56	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Caliber .44	29	.....	.....	.....	29
Caliber .37	.....	.....	6	.....	6
Caliber .51	.....	.....	7	.....	7
Spencer rifles	.....	.....	6	.....	6
Whitworth rifles	.....	3	.....	29	32
Total	14,799	13,144	6,631	12,074	46,628
Pistols:					
Navy	.....	.....	2,075	.....	2,075
Army	.....	.....	1,239	.....	1,239
Total	.....	.....	3,314	.....	3,314
Ammunition.					
Rounds in cartridge-boxes of men	588,740	496,744	230,431	481,426	1,797,341
In wagons:					
Caliber .70	.....	2,100	.....	.....	2,100
Caliber .69	67,570	140,910	5,630	32,581	246,691
Caliber .57 and .58	197,940	216,680	90,225	202,103	706,948
Caliber .56	.....	.....	2,240	.....	2,240
Caliber .54	93,510	253,193	97,420	145,410	589,533
Caliber .52	.....	.....	5,070	.....	5,070
Caliber .37	.....	.....	630	.....	630
Caliber .44	850	.....	.....	.....	850
Whitworth	.....	193	.....	3,250	3,443
Total	948,610	1,089,710	431,646	864,769	3,334,735
Ordnance wagons	76	66	30	60	232
Unarmed men	.....	.....	38	.....	38

a And two battalions. b And four battalions.

H. ORLADOWSKI,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Ordnance Duty.

(Forwarded by General Thomas for the information of General Sherman, July 5, 1864.)

NEAR MARIETTA, *June 26, 1864.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG, *Richmond:*

General Hood reports that the enemy in line of battle attacked Stevenson's skirmishers yesterday, but were quickly repulsed. There was heavy artillery firing during the day on Loring's front. We are losing from the ranks by sickness some 300 men a day since the heavy rains. The enemy is gradually pressing us back. To defeat his design it is necessary to break the railroad this side of Dalton. We have not cavalry enough. Can you not send such an expedition from East Tennessee or Mississippi?

J. E. JOHNSTON.

JUNE 26, 1864—4.15 p. m.

General WHEELER:

GENERAL: I have very good news from General Jackson's detachment operating against railroad. It is commanded by a man of courage and perseverance. Have you a party out on that service? If not, it is necessary to send one without delay, and under a commander capable of appreciating the importance of the service.

Respectfully,

J. E. JOHNSTON.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
Shaw's House, Ga., June 26, 1864—7 a. m.

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The enemy is advancing upon me in force. Can you send me re-enforcements?

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
Shaw's House, Ga., June 26, 1864—2 p. m.

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The enemy is advancing rapidly from toward Cox's (my left) and in front of Colonel Perrin. Please notify General Ferguson and get all the force at his command up to the assistance of Colonel Perrin. Their right at present rests at the forks of the road near where I met you with General Humes.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
Shaw's House, Ga., June 26, 1864—3.15 p. m.

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The enemy is not now advancing in front, but appears rather to be moving back toward Cheney's house. But few of them,

however, are in sight. No force of any magnitude has passed down the Powder Springs road, and cannot without my discovering it. The battery near Cox's was advanced to a position just in front of my left, and about 500 yards distant, and fired a few shots, but was soon driven off by Captain Croft's howitzer. My command has suffered some in men and horses.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
Shaw's House, Ga., June 26, 1864—4 p. m.

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: Captain Alderson, of Ninth Texas, commanding my skirmish line, reports that the enemy are moving a brigade of infantry on my right and in front of Colonel Miller's regiment, of Ferguson's brigade. They have driven Colonel Miller some distance back in my rear, and the balls from their skirmishers are passing up my line on the right. I have sent Colonel Jones' regiment to drive their skirmishers back and take the place occupied by Colonel Miller. This infantry can be seen very plainly.

5.50 p. m.—The position of my line on the right has been re-established. Only one squadron of Colonel Miller's regiment gave way. He now connects with my right. The infantry in front of Colonel Miller has commenced firing some little.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

TALLADEGA, ALA., *June 26, 1864.*

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Hdqrs. Dept. of Ala., Miss., and East La., Meridian, Miss.:

MAJOR: I have already had the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Major-General Lee's telegram of the 22d instant.

As stated in my reply, I had no cavalry, but made immediate arrangements to secure the temporary services of a portion of a company of cavalry, commanded by Captain Bowie, engaged in the conscription service, and also of a company of State reserves, commanded by Captain Hardie, which were tendered for the purpose, and have sent them out in the direction of Rome, in accordance with the orders of Major-General Lee. By the mail of yesterday evening I received General Lee's two communications of the 23d instant, with a sealed letter addressed to Brigadier-General Pillow. I immediately dispatched a copy of the letter addressed to me, signed Henry B. Lee, aide-de-camp to General Pillow, directing Captain Bowie to open and keep up communication with him, if possible, by a line of couriers. The sealed communication to General Pillow I retain, in obedience to the instructions accompanying it, signed William Elliott, assistant adjutant-general, "until I can hear of General Pillow on his return from his expedition."

I was somewhat doubtful whether to understand this last order literally or to send the sealed letter to General Pillow by the same courier who conveyed the instructions communicated through me, but conclude

it better to adhere to the orders literally rather than to presume there might be an intention to allow me more discretion than was expressed. Nothing authentic has been heard from Brigadier-General Pillow since a short time after he passed through Gadsden, when a number of invalids and badly mounted men of his command were sent back. There are several hundred men of this class, or left behind for other causes, now encamped near this place. I will communicate immediately any further information that may be received.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. T. WALTHALL,
Major, Commanding Post.

TALLADEGA, ALA., *June 26, 1864—9 p. m.*

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Hdqrs. Dept. of Ala., Miss., and East La., Meridian, Miss.:

SIR: After my letter of this date was closed and mailed I received the news contained in the inclosed duplicate of telegram just prepared. It is brought by several men of General Pillow's command who represent themselves to have been engaged in the attack, and of course is to be received with the allowance always due to the statements of fugitives from a battle. These men state that the attack was made about daybreak on Friday morning, the men having dismounted and left their horses about a mile in the rear; that the streets were barricaded with corn-sacks; that the enemy were in the court-house, jail, and other buildings, from which they fired upon our troops with comparative safety; that after three unsuccessful efforts to dislodge them General Pillow was attacked by a large force of cavalry, just then arriving, and his troops thrown into utter confusion, and that the order was given that each man should "take care of himself." They report a heavy loss in officers, among them Colonel Armistead mortally wounded, Majors Lewis and Redwood killed, and Lieutenant-Colonel Hatch wounded.

As La Fayette is at least 125 miles from this place these men must have left the field early and retired with great precipitancy. It is, therefore, to be hoped that further accounts will be more favorable. Two of the fugitives are slightly wounded.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. T. WALTHALL,
Major, Commanding Post.

[Inclosure.]

TALLADEGA, ALA., *June 26, 1864—9 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. S. D. LEE,
Commanding Department, Meridian, Miss.:

Fugitives arrived this evening report General Pillow defeated with heavy loss in an attack on La Fayette, Ga., at daybreak on the 24th instant. No official information.

W. T. WALTHALL,
Major, Commanding Post.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, June 26, 1864.

TO DIVISION COMMANDERS:

The lieutenant-general commanding directs me to say that he desires you to have the abatis in front of your position made very formidable,

so as to enable your troops to repulse any force of the enemy that may be brought against them. In consequence of the difficulty in moving around the left of our position, General Hood anticipates that the enemy will assault our works, and thinks it well [to] be prepared for such contingency.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, June 26, 1864.

TO DIVISION COMMANDERS:

The lieutenant-general commanding directs me to say that he does not anticipate an attack as stated in a previous note (which was an error), but thinks that the enemy might possibly assault our works, in preference to encountering the difficulties which would be met with in moving to our left.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR MARIETTA, *June 27, 1864.*

General BRAGG, C. S. Army,
Richmond:

GENERAL: I have endeavored by my telegrams to keep you informed of the course of military events in this department. I have not been able, however, in that brief style of correspondence to explain the mode of operating by which we have been pressed back so gradually but continually. I informed the Government, through Brigadier-General Pendleton, that Sherman's army was more than double that under my command. I could not prevent such superior forces from turning the position at Dalton, under cover of Rocky Face Ridge, by Snake Creek [Gap]; so that Dalton was necessarily abandoned. The intrenched position of the enemy before Resaca also threatened our communications. The attempt to hold that place would have compromised the army. It was, therefore, abandoned also. In falling back from that point I intended to take advantage of the first good position to give battle, but found none capable of giving us such advantages as our inferior numbers required; or, indeed, any. In this way we crossed the Etowah. A few days after the Federal army also crossed that river more than a day's march below the railroad bridge. On May 24 we found it intrenched near Dallas, and our own was placed between it and Atlanta. By his engineering operations (rendered easy by superior numbers and the character of the country, which is densely wooded) the enemy has pressed us back to a position the right of which is about two miles north of Marietta. The left was at first due west from the town, the extent of the line being five miles. The usual gradual extension of the enemy's intrenched line to his right southwardly has compelled us to lengthen ours on the same side at least three miles.

Since May 7 in almost daily skirmishes and the attacks upon different points of our lines (which have been reported to you by telegraph), we have lost about 9,000 men in killed and wounded. Long and cold, wet weather, which ended five days ago, produced a great deal of sick

ness. Our superior officers think that we have inflicted a loss on the enemy treble our own, as our men have almost always fought under cover or under favorable circumstances. The Federal army has received no other re-enforcements, I believe, than Blair's troops, estimated at from 5,000 to 7,000, and garrison and bridge guards relieved by 100-days' men.

I have been unable so far to stop the enemy's progress by gradual approaches on account of his numerous army and the character of the country, which is favorable to that method. Our best mode of operating against it would be to use strong parties of cavalry to cut his railroad communications. Our own cavalry is so weak compared with that of the Federal army that I have been unable to do it. If you can employ cavalry in that way quickly great benefit must result from it—probably Sherman's speedy discomfiture.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 27, 1864.

General BRAXTON BRAGG,
Richmond:

The troops which threaten Mississippi being from the Trans-Mississippi, might General Kirby Smith help Major-General Lee?

J. E. JOHNSTON.

RICHMOND, *June 27, 1864.*

General J. E. JOHNSTON:

We have no cavalry in East Tennessee, and that in Mississippi is fully occupied by the enemy in superior force. The Fourth Georgia Cavalry has this morning been ordered to join you from near Savannah. There is no other force available.

BRAXTON BRAGG.

HEADQUARTERS,
Near Marietta, June 27, 1864.

General BRAXTON BRAGG,
Richmond:

The enemy advanced upon our whole line to-day. They assaulted French, Cheatham, Cleburne, Stevenson, Quarles, by whom they were repulsed. On the rest of the line the skirmishing was severe. Their loss is supposed to be great; ours known to be small.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

JUNE 27, 1864.

Major-General WHEELER:

GENERAL: The enemy assaulted Stevenson, Cheatham, and Cleburne this morning and was repulsed in each case, in that of General Stevenson by the skirmishers, I believe. It would have a good effect to let this be known among your troops. If any additional strength can be given to your works, please let it be done to-night.

Respectfully,

J. E. JOHNSTON.

ATLANTA, *June 27, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. G. W. SMITH,
Commanding Georgia Troops:

GENERAL: General Johnston wishes that you would concentrate at some convenient point (say Turner's Ferry) as large an infantry force as can be gathered in your command, with a battery, at short notice (leaving some force at the railroad bridge), and cross the river, moving up so as to place yourself in communication with Brigadier-General Jackson. The object is to show an infantry force in connection with Jackson's cavalry as a demonstration calculated to deter the enemy from any further attempt to extend his right flank toward the river. It is not intended nor desired that your troops should become engaged, but simply threaten the right and rear of the enemy without losing your direct communication with the river between Turner's Ferry and Sandtown.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. LOVELL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, June 27, 1864.

General HINDMAN,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding desires me to say that General Strahl, with two brigades, is now massed in rear of your right, for the purpose of going to the assistance of General Stewart should he be needed. He thinks they will be more apt to be needed there than anywhere else; but should you be pressed, call upon General Strahl for assistance. If you can help General Cheatham by using your artillery do so. Since writing this, General Hardee has informed General Hood that General Strahl will be placed in the gap between your right and General Cheatham.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, June 27, 1864.

Major-General STEVENSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: I am directed by the lieutenant-general commanding to say that there has been no misapprehension whatever of any notes you have sent to these headquarters. His reason for having directed me to send the note he did was with the view of taking one of your brigades to assist General Stewart in case he was attacked south of the Sandtown road. He directs that you will accordingly hold this brigade in readiness for such emergency. He felt that you could hold your present position against any ordinary force, without any need of the reserves. He further directs me to say that he is not at all anxious about your line or General Hindman's, but he is about General Stewart's. He feels the same interest in all parts of the line occupied by his troops.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ON KENESAW MOUNTAIN, *June 27, 1864—10 a. m.*

General F. M. COCKRELL:

GENERAL: Can I shell the woods in your front? I will do so, and when I stop, try and retake your skirmish line. Send me word when you can do it.

S. G. FRENCH,
Major-General, Commanding.

[JUNE 27, 1864.]

General FRENCH:

You can easily shell the woods in my front. Two heavy lines of skirmishers and one line of battle advanced against my skirmishers and were held in check until flanked on the left. The enemy kept pressing around my left. After my skirmishers withdrew the enemy came to the foot of my hill and were quickly driven back by my line in my works. The enemy occupy the woods in the edge of the open field on my left and the bottom in my front, and I understand are a portion of the way up the mountain in Sears' front. I can't advance my skirmishers until General Mercer on my left and General Sears on my right advance and protect my flanks, as my line is a curve, each flank thrown back.

Yours, truly,

F. M. COCKRELL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FRENCH'S DIVISION,
June 27, 1864—2 p. m.

General WALKER:

I have shelled your front as far as my guns can reach, and have driven out much of the force of the enemy. I have repelled the assault, but cannot advance my skirmishers without your co-operation. I beg you to send an officer to confer with General Cockrell to advance our lines. The enemy in my front fills the woods, and could be shelled by your artillery. General Cockrell begs co-operation in advancing his skirmishers. Will you please send an officer to see General Cockrell at once, and oblige me,

Your friend,

S. G. FRENCH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 27, 1864.

Major-General FRENCH:

GENERAL: My skirmishers are about 250 yards in my front now. I think, general, from a communication I have just read from you to General Loring about my skirmishers, that you are laboring under a great misapprehension. I understand your skirmishers are in your intrenchments; mine are 250 yards in front of mine.

W. H. T. WALKER,
Major-General.

KENESAW, *June 27, 1864.*

Major-General FRENCH,
Commanding:

I have just sent a staff officer, Major Williams (of Mercer's staff), to General Cockrell. To advance my skirmishers now, who are 250 yards in front of my line, yours being in your intrenchments (if I am correctly informed), exposes them to an open fire in a field, which after they have crossed they meet a line of battle which they gallantly fought with to-day, being clubbed and bayoneted in the pits, owing, they say, to the enemy having passed their right flank, where your skirmishers were supposed to be.

Respectfully,

W. H. T. WALKER,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
Shaw's House, Ga., June 27, 1864—5.30 a. m.

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The enemy have prepared during the night dirt works for the protection of their artillery on the hill in front of my left. Whether the works are more extensive than this I cannot discover. Some demonstrations are being made to my right on Colonel Miller's regiment. I think it necessary to strengthen that part of the line to prevent their getting in rear of my position here.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
Shaw's House, Ga., June 27, 1864—6.25 a. m.

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The enemy are fortifying and building works rapidly on the right of my line. Their right (or right of their works) rests near Cheney's house. The force in my front, so far as I can see, have only thrown up works for the protection of their artillery.

Please inform me if you have strengthened the line on my right. There is an interval between my right and Humes' left of one mile, occupied by Colonel Miller's regiment, and it cannot hold the ground.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
Shaw's House, Ga., June 27, 1864—7.30 a. m.

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: Miller's regiment on my right has given up its position and fallen back, leaving my flank exposed. If you wish me to hold this position here much longer, please strengthen Miller and re-establish his

line. I have sent Colonel Jones with the Ninth Texas over to my right as a protection, but will need him again soon to operate against the force in my immediate front.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
Shaw's House, Ga., June 27, 1864—8.10 a. m.

Brigadier-General JACKSON, *Commanding Division:*

GENERAL: The enemy has driven back the command on my right and is now within a few hundred yards of my horses and of the road over which I must retire. I am, therefore, withdrawing from my position here. Have notified the command on my left.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
In the Field, Ga., June 27, 1864—8.25 a. m.

Brigadier-General JACKSON, *Commanding Division:*

GENERAL: I have fallen back to the hill, half a mile in rear of my position this morning. The command on my right giving way gave the enemy control of the road in my rear and I have had to fight my way back. I do not wish to retire any farther and will not if General Ferguson will protect my right and rear. Major Steede just informs me that the enemy in force is flanking his right.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
Shaw's House, Ga., June 27, 1864—3.10 p. m.

Brigadier-General JACKSON, *Commanding Division:*

GENERAL: The enemy are chopping down trees and, I think, putting a battery in position in front of my left. If this is so I shall not be able to remain here long after they commence firing, as their battery will enfilade my line from a hill which effectually commands my position here. The country in my rear is so level that I can find no place secure for my horses against artillery.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
In the Field, Ga., June 27, 1864—6.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General JACKSON, *Commanding Division:*

GENERAL: My skirmish line found, after driving back the advance line of skirmishers in my front, that the enemy were in considerable

rce near the blacksmith's shop on the road to Shaw's. Their line ins parallel with mine and Ferguson's, but their right does not xtend more than 200 or 300 yards west of this road. My skirmishers ere directed to halt as soon as the works or reserves of the enemy ere visible. When my line halted the enemy charged, but were re-ulsed. My line remains midway between the lines. Scouts found 'ederal cavalry on the right and in front of General Armstrong's icket (about forty or fifty cavalry), also infantry vedettes on all the mall trails and roads running west from this road.

Did you receive my application to rest my command a short time, if ompatible with the good of our cause?

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
In the Field, Ga., June 27, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The right of Schofield's corps rests near the road leading rom Shaw's to my position of this evening. They are chopping busily. My scouts are and have been on their flank and in rear. A general offi-er has headquarters where mine were last night (the first house this ide of Shaw's). The cavalry are in front of General Armstrong and but a small squad this side the creek (in front of Shaw's). I have left my skirmish line on Ferguson's left and dropped back to Sandtown oad to unsaddle my horses and if possible to rest to-night.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General, &c.

TALLADEGA, *June 27, 1864—8 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. S. D. LEE,
Commanding, &c., Meridian, Miss.:

Official news of General Pillow's repulse received; supposed loss about 00 men; Majors Lewis and Redwood killed. General Pillow will be at Blue Mountain to-day; he brings off some prisoners, estimated about 0.

W. T. WALTHALL,
Major, Commanding Post.

MERIDIAN, MISS., *June 27, 1864.*
(Via Mobile. Received Marietta, Ga., 28th.)

General J. E. JOHNSTON:

General Pillow has returned to Blue Mountain. He fought the enemy at La Fayette, capturing 100 prisoners and considerable property. He could not dislodge the enemy from the court-house before re-enforcements arrived, when he deemed it prudent to withdraw. He was much impeded by high water.

S. D. LEE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 28, 1864.

General S. COOPER, *Richmond:*

I have received your dispatch inquiring why three regiments had not been sent to Savannah in exchange for those of Mercer's brigade. They have not been sent because before Mercer's brigade joined we were engaged with an enemy more than double our number, and ever since have been in his immediate presence. I considered the fact that the Government re-enforced us from the coast afterward proof that my course was right. The three regiments shall be sent as soon as it can be done without danger to our position. They are now, like all this army, within rifle-shot of the enemy.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION,
June 28, 1864.

Major-General FRENCH, *Commanding Division:*

GENERAL: It will afford me pleasure to give you any assistance in my power. It is impossible, so my artillerist tells me, to see the enemy's line in the woods. Will you please send some reliable officer to my Napoleon battery, on my line nearest to you, to point it out after you are satisfied of the position of the enemy, so that I can know where to fire. I lost over 100 of my skirmishers yesterday; they were flanked and attacked by a line of battle. They were butted and bayoneted from the pits.

Very respectfully,

W. H. T. WALKER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 28, 1864—12.35 [*a. m.*].

Major-General FRENCH, *Commanding Division:*

GENERAL: Major-General Loring desires me to say in reply to your note of 11 o'clock to-night, that for the same reasons as you urge he is prevented from drawing any force from Major-General Walthall's line; and that it is not in his power to furnish any aid to your line. An application was made to General Johnston for an additional force but without success. General Loring desires that you will hold your reserves to strengthen your line where it may be weakened, and, by increasing the works and forming abatis, with vigilance a large force can be kept back in spite of the absence of artillery.

I am, general, with much respect,

DOUGLAS WEST,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

COURTLAND, ALA., *June 28, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. S. D. LEE:

DEAR SIR: I have written a letter to my friend General Forrest, and it occurs to me that under the circumstances there is an evident propriety in my sending you a copy of it; you will find it herein. When your friend, Maj. Thomas Jones, was here, at the time you marched across to Tuscaloosa, he consulted with me in regard to many points connected

with a cavalry expedition into Tennessee. I expressed the opinion then that it should not take place until the Tennessee River had fallen and such a juncture of affairs had occurred that it would be followed, not only by the direct results consequent from it, but by the relief of General Johnston's army. Should the movement now being made from Memphis prove to be a mere demonstration, it seems to me that the time has arrived for a movement across the river. It is now fordable. Sherman has left his rear exposed, with a very insufficient force of men, and they raw levies or negroes. At the crossing of the railroad over Elk River, for instance, from Athens to Columbia, there are only fifty negroes and four white officers; they rely on a stockade of square logs on each bank. The bridge is dry pine. At Columbia the railroad bridge, with a full corps of builders, required forty-two days' work to complete it. Over Elk River, on the route from Stevenson to Nashville, is a bridge very lofty and difficult to build; the guard is frequently small. The destruction of these bridges would be of great importance, perhaps more than to seize Nashville, unless we had the means of holding it.

Sherman's army during the low stage of the Cumberland River is no longer solely dependent on the Nashville and Louisville Railroad for supplies, for the railroad from Nashville to the Tennessee River, at a point above Fort Henry, has been completed. In case we could destroy the depot of supplies at Nashville, the spoiling of this road and the destruction of the bridge over the Harpeth afterward would not only greatly delay the renewal of the supply, but furnish a good route of retreat for a cavalry force, after the hornets' nest had been completely aroused, which could either cross the Tennessee below the mouth of Duck River, or cross Duck River at some ford about Centreville, and, coming via Waynesborough, ford the Tennessee River into Seven-Mile Island, or at Old Georgetown, six miles above the mouth of Bear Creek. There are several places on the Tennessee River where a force hotly pursued by Yankees could throw themselves, by fording, onto an island, where the flanks couldn't be turned, and the crossing could be made at leisure.

In contemplating a movement into Tennessee with a mounted force, the mind is confused by the multiplicity of objects which might be accomplished, but a selection of these, with sagacious arrangements for their execution, would be indispensable. A controlling idea should be to cross the river at some point near the enemy—say mouth of Elk River—from which you could suddenly burst upon them, leaving the most westwardly ford for the retreat. Entering, too, at this point, Decatur would fall into your hands without a direct attack. Huntsville might be threatened—but by no means attacked—long enough to cause a concentration of troops for its defense and to allow a detachment to destroy the bridges over Elk River and Richland Creek, and the main force could march on Winchester, destroy the bridge over Elk River on the other route, and then, having provided against the transportation of infantry from Sherman's army, they would have things their own way, provided our cavalry was stronger than the enemy's—which I presume would be the case—destroy the bridge at Columbia, and, marching toward Nashville, could take all points except that. If Nashville were made the first point of attack, even that place might be taken.

On reviewing my letter I feel that I owe you an apology for its crude views. I think, however, that you will perceive from the facts stated the indispensable necessity of holding the country from Decatur to Bear Creek, if an expedition into Tennessee is meditated.

I remain, with great regard, your friend and servant,

JAMES E. SAUNDERS.

[Inclosure.]

ROCKY HILL, *June 28, 1864.*

Major-General FORREST:

DEAR SIR: On yesterday Brigadier-General Roddey left this part of the valley to join you with his forces, to meet an expedition which is said to be coming from Memphis. His troops have been moving westward for some days, and I understand that a very inconsiderable force is to be left behind to restrain the enemy here. I am strongly impressed with the idea that the movement from Memphis is not designed to attack you, but to prevent your marching across the Tennessee River in Sherman's rear, or else to re-enforce Sherman. The garrison at Decatur have exhibited uncommon activity for several days past, driving in our pickets on all the roads, and bringing on some earnest skirmishes. The north bank of the Tennessee has never been picketed so carefully by the enemy as for several days past, and every mile—I understand from scouts—is patrolled actively, up and down for a great distance. Captain Montague, Colonel Nixon's commissary, informs me that the scouts returning yesterday morning report that the Federals are every day looking for you to cross, somewhere between Decatur and Florence; they show themselves everywhere, and fire at everything across the river. Day before yesterday they amused themselves by practicing at a fine cow of mine, and struck her with three balls. All this bustle shows that they are making a demonstration, and I suspect the movement from Memphis is part of the performance. But from your position and facilities you will shortly learn their objects definitely. In the mean time permit an old friend and comrade to advise you not to strip the valley so clean of troops as to enable the enemy to seize your boats and destroy them, and occupy the most favorable fords for your march into Tennessee, and destroy the "crops" here so important, from their location, for the sustenance of your right wing, in an advanced position. The corn on the prairies cannot be depended on with certainty for this purpose, for the railroad is too assailable for miles below and above Bear Creek, and ere long the enemy will learn what a great military mistake they have committed by abandoning it.

HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE, JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
In the Field, Ga., June 28, 1864—8 a. m.

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: I can see the enemy's works and considerable force behind them, a battery behind earth-works, at the blacksmith shop on the road to Shaw's house. They are throwing up dirt and busily engaged improving their works. These works, which I can see so plainly, are in front of General Ferguson's left, and the right of my line.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

L. S. ROSS,
Brigadier-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
In the Field, June 28, 1864.

Agreeably to instructions from the general commanding, division commanders will have redoubts erected along their lines. They will be

constructed under the supervision of Captain Coleman, corps engineer, who will be furnished with any details or assistance he may call for. It is desired that this work be commenced at once.

By command of J. B. Hood, lieutentant-general, commanding:

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES,
Richmond, June 29, 1864.

His Excellency the PRESIDENT:

Mr. PRESIDENT: I return you the dispatch of Governor Brown. Every available man, subject to my control, has been sent to General Johnston, and he has retained several commands deemed absolutely necessary elsewhere, after receiving orders to move them. No doubt he is outnumbered by the enemy, as we are everywhere, but the disparity is much less than it has ever been between those two armies. Morgan is not available for any service, being beyond our lines and not within communication. General Lee in Mississippi, where Forrest is serving, is in proportion to the enemy confronting him much weaker than General Johnston, and needs his troops now with Johnston more than the latter can need Forrest.

General Johnston's last return, 10th of June, shows 45,282 infantry, 12,231 cavalry, 4,259 artillery; total, 61,772 effectives. The rolls show eleven brigades of cavalry, aggregate 27,390, though with only 12,231 effective total. General Johnston's return shows an aggregate, present and absent, 137,931. Besides the army in the field General Johnston has at Atlanta a supporting force of reserves and militia, estimated at from 7,000 to 10,000 effective men. I see no way in which he can be re-enforced, and he has been informed so several times. Certainly not from Mississippi, where it would be more proper to return a part of what he has received than to remove more.

I am, sir, very respectfully, &c.,

BRAXTON BRAGG.

P. S.—From the above estimate I accidentally omitted two additional regiments of Georgia cavalry recently ordered to General Johnston, one of which has already joined him and the other en route, making jointly 1,500 effectives. These have not yet been taken up on the return.

B. B.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
June 29, 1864.

Lieut. Gen. J. B. HOOD, *Commanding Hood's Corps:*

GENERAL: General Johnston has consented that your proposed expedition be made, provided a sufficient force can be left to protect General Smith's right. In order to carry out my part of the expedition it will be necessary for General Humes' command to be relieved. Can you so dispose General Jackson's command and your own as to occupy that part of the line now held by General Humes? Please answer me as speedily as possible, as much will depend upon having General Humes' command with me.

With great respect, your obedient servant and friend,

JOS. WHEELER,
Major-General.

MARIETTA, *June 30, 1864.*

General LAWTON,
Quartermaster-General, Richmond:

Please order your transportation quartermaster at Montgomery to divide the cars for supplying this army in proportions to be given by my chief quartermaster from time to time.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

JUNE 30, 1864.

Major-General WHEELER:

GENERAL: I have just received your note of to-day, and those of General Hood inclosed with it. There is a report this morning coming from the top of Kenesaw, that a large body of Federal cavalry passed from the enemy's left toward his right, followed by a wagon train. Ought not that to forbid the weakening of our cavalry force on the left? I should like to see you this evening.

Respectfully,

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

HEADQUARTERS HOOD'S CORPS,
June 30, 1864—1.05 a. m.

Major-General WHEELER,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: In answer to your note of 11.20 p. m. June 29, I am directed by General Hood to say that General Humes' command can be spared for the purpose you speak of.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. RATCHFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General

JUNE 30, 1864.

Major-General WHEELER,
Commanding Cavalry Corps:

MY DEAR GENERAL: I have no authority to relieve General Humes' division. You had better apply to General Johnston, as I could not do so without his orders, and Jackson would have to relieve him by General Johnston's order as I have no authority over Jackson. I am ready to give you all the assistance in my power, and will ride up this afternoon to see General Johnston.

Respectfully,

J. B. HOOD,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 30, 1864.

Major-General FRENCH,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: My courier returns and says you sent word no answer. I think he is mistaken and wish an answer to the questions asked, be-

lieving them highly important. I send him back. Please communicate with me in writing so that I may know what is desired. It is of great importance that the position of my regiment on your left should be defined.

W. H. T. WALKER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
June 30, 1864.

Major-General FRENCH,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: All right. Of course I will do all I can to co-operate with you, and would as soon protect your line as my own. If you should be attacked and I not, any assistance I can render in any way will be most cheerfully done.

Yours, respectfully,

W. H. T. WALKER,
Major-General.

Nothing new on my front.

HEADQUARTERS HARDEE'S CORPS,
June 30, 1864—9.15.

Major-General WALKER:

GENERAL: General Hardee directs me to say that General Johnston considers the whole of Stevens' brigade, except the regiment in Gist's salient, as in reserve, and he desires, therefore, that the brigade, except this one regiment, shall be sent General French in case of the apprehended necessity. General Hardee adds that it should be sent with the utmost promptness in case of attack.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. B. ROY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS WALKER'S DIVISION,
June 30, 1864.

Respectfully referred to Brigadier-General Stevens, who, upon intimation from General French that his brigade is needed, will go at once to General French's assistance without awaiting further orders from these headquarters. With a view to this General Stevens will hold his brigade, except the regiment in Gist's salient, well in hand for the movement. General Walker suggests that the position now occupied by the brigade on the right of the division line is as good a starting-point as any other.

By command of Major-General Walker:

J. B. CUMMING,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

[JUNE 30, 1864.—For the organization and strength of Johnston's army, see Part III, pp. 647, 678.]

ALTERNATE DESIGNATIONS

OF

ORGANIZATIONS MENTIONED IN THIS VOLUME.*

Adams' (Wirt) **Cavalry.** See *Mississippi Troops.*
Alley's (Daniel N.) **Cavalry.** See *Texas Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Anderson's (Edward) **Cavalry.** See *Indiana Troops, 12th Regiment.*
Anderson's (Robert H.) **Cavalry.** See *Georgia Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Armistead's (Charles G.) **Cavalry.** See *Mississippi Troops, 12th Regiment.*
Baker's (R. H.) **Cavalry.** See *Texas Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Ball's (Charles P.) **Cavalry.** See *Alabama Troops, Confederate, 8th Regiment.*
Banbury's (Jabez) **Infantry.** See *Iowa Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Barber's (Gershom M.) **Sharpshooters.** See *Ohio Troops, 1st Battalion.*
Barlow's (William P.) **Artillery.** See *Louisiana Troops.*
Barner's (Horatio G.) **Cavalry.** See *Iowa Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Barry's (Robert L.) **Artillery.** See *Lookout Artillery, post.*
Botsford's (David W.) **Sharpshooters.** See *Ohio Troops, 1st Battalion.*
Bouanchaud's (Alcide) **Artillery.** See *Pointe Coupée Artillery, post, Battery A.*
Bowie's (Andrew W.) **Cavalry.** See *Alabama Troops, Confederate.*
Briggs' (David A.) **Cavalry.** See *Indiana Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Brookhaven Artillery. See *Mississippi Troops.*
Brown's (William N.) **Infantry.** See *Mississippi Troops, 20th Regiment.*
Brownlow's (James P.) **Cavalry.** See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 1st Regiment.*
Burke's (Joseph W.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 10th Regiment.*
Butler's (Thomas H.) **Cavalry.** See *Indiana Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Charpentier's (Stephen) **Artillery.** See *Alabama Troops, Confederate.*
Clanton's (N. H.) **Artillery.** See *Alabama Troops, Confederate.*
Clark Artillery. See *Missouri Troops, Confederate.*
Cockerill's (Giles J.) **Artillery.** See *Ohio Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery D.*
Coleman's (David) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, 39th Regiment.*
Columbus Artillery. See *Georgia Troops.*
Colvin's (Charles H.) **Cavalry.** See *Alabama Troops, Confederate, 6th Regiment.*
Corbin's (Henry C.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 14th Regiment.*
Cowan's (James J.) **Artillery.** See *Mississippi Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery G.*
Cox's (Nicholas N.) **Cavalry.** See *Tennessee Troops, Confederate.*
Croft's (Edward) **Artillery.** See *Columbus Artillery, ante.*
Croxton's (John T.) **Infantry.** See *Kentucky Troops, Union, 4th Regiment.*
Dortch's (John B.) **Cavalry.** See *Kentucky Troops, Confederate, 2d Battalion.*
Engineer Battalion,† 23d Army Corps. See *Charles E. McAlester.*
Flournoy's (Peter C.) **Infantry.** See *Missouri Troops, Confederate, 2d and 6th Regiments.*
Gallup's (George W.) **Infantry.** See *Kentucky Troops, Union, 14th Regiment.*
Gates' (Elijah) **Cavalry.** See *Missouri Troops, Confederate, 1st Regiment;* also *3d Battalion.*

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* References, unless otherwise indicated, are to index following.
† Details from infantry regiments.

Hatch's (Lemuel D.) **Cavalry.** See *Alabama Troops, Confederate, 8th Regiment (Ball's).*

Hoskins' (James A.) **Artillery.** See *Brookhaven Artillery, ante.*

Howland's (Levi) **Cavalry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 1st Regiment.*

Hudson's (Alfred) **Artillery.** See *Pettus Flying Artillery, post.*

Huggins' (Almaris L.) **Artillery.** See *Tennessee Troops, Confederate.*

Innes' (William P.) **Engineers.** See *Michigan Troops, 1st Regiment.*

Jackson's (Charles H.) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 18th Regiment.*

Jackson's (James) **Infantry.** See *Alabama Troops, Confederate, 27th Regiment.*

Jones' (Dudley W.) **Cavalry.** See *Texas Troops, 9th Regiment.*

King's (Houston) **Artillery.** See *Clark Artillery, ante.*

Kizer's (Thomas N.) **Cavalry.** (Official designation not of record.) See *Thomas N. Kizer.*

Kuhn's (John H.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 9th Regiment.*

Lamborn's (Charles B.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 15th Regiment.*

Lee's (George W.) **Cavalry.** See *Georgia Troops, 25th Battalion.*

Livingston's (Henry J.) **Cavalry.** See *Alabama Troops, Confederate, 8th Regiment.*

Locher's (Michael H.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 79th Regiment.*

Lookout Artillery. See *Tennessee Troops, Confederate.*

Lowry's (Robert) **Infantry.** See *Mississippi Troops, 6th Regiment.*

McCown's (James) **Infantry.** See *Missouri Troops, Confederate, 3d and 5th Regiments.*

McDowell's (James K.) **Infantry.** See *Missouri Troops, Confederate, 3d and 5th Regiments.*

Miller's (Horace H.) **Cavalry.** See *Mississippi Troops.*

Morgan's (Thomas J.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 14th Regiment.*

Morton's (John W., jr.) **Artillery.** See *Tennessee Troops, Confederate.*

Napier's (Thomas A.) **Cavalry.** See *Nicholas N. Cox's Cavalry, ante.*

Newsom's (John F.) **Cavalry.** See *Tennessee Troops, Confederate.*

Olmstead's (Charles H.) **Infantry.** See *Georgia Troops, 1st Volunteer Regiment.*

O'Neal's (Edward A.) **Infantry.** See *Alabama Troops, Confederate, 26th Regiment.*

Orleans Light Horse Cavalry. See *Louisiana Troops.*

Owens' (James A.) **Artillery.** See *Arkansas Troops.*

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